TAFT THANKS "THE TRIBUNE."

Successful Candidate for President Grateful for "Great Interest and Good Work."

Cincinnati, Nov. 3.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Thank you for your congratulations, your great interest, and good work.
WILLIAM H. TAFT.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

HITCHCOCK THANKS "TRIBUNE."

National Chairman Wires Appreciation for This Paper's Aid Toward Republican Success.

New York, Nov. 3.—The Tribune was an effective agency in bringing about victory and for what you have done I earnestly thank you.
FRANK H. HITCHCOCK.

VOLUME LXVII.—NO. 265. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1908—TWENTY-SIX PAGES. ** PRICE TWO CENTS.

		In 1904.
Taft	306	Roosevelt 336
Bryan	177	Parker 140

				In 1904.
Deneen's Plurality	30,000			299,149
Legislature	Republicans 129	1906	133	
	Democrats 73		68	

Congress: Senate	Republicans 59	1906	61	House	Republicans 217	1906	225
	Democrats 33		31		Democrats 174		166

EXTRA

5:00 A. M.

TAFT PRESIDENT BY HUGE MARGIN

Bryan Defeated as Badly as Ever and Both Houses Will Be Republican.

CANNON AND HUGHES WIN.

Head of Ticket Carries Greater New York and Overwhelmingly Sweeps Empire State.

DEMOCRATS CLAIM INDIANA.

BY RAYMOND.

William Howard Taft has been elected president of the United States, according to the returns at the time of going to press, by a vote of 306 to 177 in the electoral college, thus giving him a clear majority over Mr. Bryan of 129.

Taft has carried every doubtful state in the east and west, including New York, Ohio, Indiana, Maryland, and some of the far western states, but not including Nebraska, which may have gone for Bryan.

His majority in New York state may reach 80,000, he carried Ohio by about 75,000, and Illinois by 175,000. Indiana was extremely close, the majority there for the head of the ticket ranging from 5,000 to 15,000, according to the returns at 3 o'clock this morning. The returns indicate that the far western mountain states of Colorado and Montana have given Bryan their electoral votes, but Taft has carried Idaho.

Hughes Wins by 72,000.

In New York state Gov. Hughes has been successful by a majority approximating 72,000 at the least. He ran largely ahead up the state, and the vote for Chanler in Greater New York was much smaller than was anticipated, while Bryan in the metropolis scarcely equaled the vote of Taft.

The election as a whole has been an overwhelming triumph for the republican party and for the Roosevelt policies. Mr. Bryan is beaten as badly as ever he was before, and he seems to have made but little headway in the affections of the people, so far as votes are concerned. Where he did gain was in states where there were republican factional fights or a temperance struggle over the state ticket involving the electoral ticket as well.

Some of these state fights are still in doubt, though, of course, carried New York by a majority less than half as great as that of the presidential candidate. In Ohio there is serious question as to whether Harmon or Pattison has won, with the chances favoring Harmon on account of the large majority for him.

Indiana May Be Democratic.

In Indiana the democratic candidate for governor has probably been elected, and there is a possibility that the legislature is democratic also, thus involving the transfer of the seat in the United States senate, now held by Mr. Hemenway.

In Minnesota, where there was a bitter fight for governor, Johnson seems to have won by a small majority, and may have been beaten, although Bryan was beaten in the state by considerably over 60,000 votes. This fact, of course, puts Johnson in the forefront of the democratic candidates for the nomination four years from now.

Missouri has gone for Bryan, as was expected. Hadley, the republican candidate for governor, made a hard fight, but could not overcome the normal democratic majority. The indications are that Senator Stone has succeeded in the primary election in defeating the ambition of Gov. Folk to become United States senator.

Cummins Wins in Iowa.

Iowa has gone overwhelmingly for Taft, but by a majority much reduced from that given to Roosevelt four years ago, as was expected. The returns from the primaries so far as received indicate that Gov. Cummins has received a majority of the republican vote and will therefore be indicated as the choice of the legislature for United States senator to succeed the late William B. Allison.

In Illinois Gov. Deneen has achieved an extraordinary triumph. He follows Taft at

(Continued on page 6, column 5.)

TAFT AND HUGHES CARRY NEW YORK

Plurality for Presidential Candidate 188,392; Governor May Get 72,820 Over Chanler.

MURPHY KNIFES BRYAN.

Republican National Ticket Carries Even Gotham by Small Margin; Racetrack Men Are Beaten.

Governor	CHARLES E. HUGHES
Lieutenant Governor	HORACE WHITE
Secretary of State	SAMUEL S. KOENIG
Attorney General	EDWIN R. O'MALLEY
Controller	CHARLES H. GAUS
State Engineer and Surveyor	FRANK M. WILLIAMS
Treasurer	THOMAS B. DUNN
Associate Justice Court of Appeals	ALBERT HAIGHT

New York, Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The republicans won a sweeping victory in this state for national and state tickets, and, more surprising than anything else, Taft carried the democratic stronghold of greater New York by a plurality of about 6,500. He also carried Erie county, another normally democratic territory, by 7,000, but this is 5,000 less than the Roosevelt plurality there. Taft's plurality in the whole state is 188,392 and that for Hughes is 72,820. The legislature is again overwhelmingly republican.

Although many causes entered into the result it was plain that the democratic machine in New York City and Brooklyn sold Bryan out for Chanler and that the republican machine leaders here and in certain sections up state knifed Hughes.

Taft Carries New York City.

The plurality in greater New York for Taft of 6,500 is a phenomenon which has not been seen here before except in 1896. The New York county plurality for Bryan is only about 11,000, with a few districts missing. Brooklyn went for Taft by more than 20,000. Queens and Richmond are for Bryan by small pluralities. Taft had 28,000 more votes than Hughes in this county.

The plurality in the whole city for Chanler for governor is about 59,000.

The vote of the city by counties, with some missing districts, is:

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

	Taft.	Bryan.	Hisgen.
New York	141,728	102,878	18,850
Kings	113,797	91,447	30,210
Queens	18,718	19,665	2,237
Richmond	6,673	7,424	876
Totals	278,916	271,444	52,173

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

	Hughes.	Chanler.	Shearn.
New York	113,650	161,481	15,606
Kings	99,800	104,796	32,286
Queens	16,967	21,333	2,544
Richmond	6,216	7,096	585
Totals	236,083	295,479	51,110

The pluralities by counties, compared with those of 1904, for president and governor, are:

PRESIDENT.

	1908.	1904.
New York	39,905 D	34,709 D
Kings	20,350 R	1,391 R
Queens	1,173 D	4,055 D
Richmond	1,078 D	189 D
Totals	6,464 R	37,855 D

GOVERNOR.

	Chanler. 1908.	Herrick. 1904.
New York	47,881 D	60,135 D
Kings	4,483 D	16,460 D
Queens	4,985 D	5,008 D
Richmond	1,880 D	928 D
Totals	59,380 D	80,181 D

Brooklyn Result Is Amazing.

The election, so far as the result concerned, was the most surprising in the history of Brooklyn, no forecast having remotely approached the probability that Taft would run so strong where the normal democratic plurality is 18,000. The republican managers had never dreamed that Taft's plurality would exceed that of 6,500 given for Roosevelt four years ago, and the democratic leaders were confident Bryan would run ahead of Taft by at least 10,000.

The upset, little short of a repetition of the political revelations which occurred in the year of John Y. McKane's rebellion, no doubt will bring about a readjustment of the democratic organization. The conjectures of his foes are that Senator McCarren played not an insignificant part in the upheaval and some of them declared Kings county democracy would never score another victory so long as McCarren remains a party leader.

Vote in Upstate Cities.

Taft's great plurality was due almost wholly to democratic losses in New York and Brooklyn. The figures show that Taft's vote up state fell off heavily from that received by Roosevelt in 1904, but Bryan's vote in New York and the other counties making up the greater city slumped heavily from Parker's and even from his own vote in 1900.

The vote in the larger up state cities follows:

Cities.	Taft.	Bryan.
Buffalo	40,101	35,962
Rochester	24,069	17,641
Rome	2,223	1,956
Schenectady	7,706	5,791
Syracuse	17,794	11,976
Troy	9,732	8,549
Utica	7,701	6,719

Power of Racetracks.

The racetrack and gambling element of whatever party was, of course, against Hughes. A whole train load of track followers and horse owners came over from Baltimore, where a race meeting is being held at Pimlico, to vote for Chanler. The

(Continued on page 9, column 5.)

HOW THE COUNTRY VOTED—AT A GLANCE.

ELECTORAL AND POPULAR VOTE.

STATES.	ELECTORAL VOTE. TAFT.	ELECTORAL VOTE. BRYAN.	PLURALITIES. TAFT.	PLURALITIES. BRYAN.	ELECTION, 1904. ROOSEVELT.	ELECTION, 1904. PARKER.
ALABAMA	..	11	.....	50,000	..	11
ARKANSAS	..	9	.....	20,000	..	9
CALIFORNIA	10	..	45,000	.....	10	..
COLORADO	..	5	.....	2,000	5	..
CONNECTICUT	7	..	38,000	.....	7	..
DELAWARE	3	..	3,000	.....	3	..
FLORIDA	..	5	.....	15,000	..	5
GEORGIA	..	13	.....	30,000	..	13
IDAHO	3	..	20,000	.....	2	..
ILLINOIS	27	..	175,000	.....	27	..
INDIANA	15	..	18,000	.....	15	..
IOWA	13	..	86,000	.....	13	..
KANSAS	10	..	25,000	.....	10	..
KENTUCKY	..	13	.....	13,000	..	13
LOUISIANA	..	9	.....	40,000	..	9
MAINE	6	..	32,000	.....	6	..
MARYLAND	8	..	800	.....	1	7
MASSACHUSETTS	16	..	70,000	.....	16	..
MICHIGAN	14	..	118,720	.....	14	..
MINNESOTA	11	..	50,000	.....	11	..
MISSISSIPPI	..	10	.....	50,000	..	10
MISSOURI	..	18	.....	30,000	18	..
MONTANA	..	3	.....	3,000	3	..
*NEBRASKA	..	8	.....	5,000	8	..
NEVADA	..	3	.....	3,000	3	..
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4	..	25,000	.....	4	..
NEW JERSEY	12	..	75,000	.....	12	..
NEW YORK	39	..	188,392	.....	39	..
NORTH CAROLINA	..	12	.....	30,000	..	12
NORTH DAKOTA	4	..	30,000	.....	4	..
OHIO	23	..	75,000	.....	23	..
OKLAHOMA	..	7	.....	25,000	..	..
OREGON	4	..	40,000	.....	4	..
PENNSYLVANIA	34	..	350,000	.....	34	..
RHODE ISLAND	4	..	7,000	.....	4	..
SOUTH CAROLINA	..	9	.....	50,000	..	9
SOUTH DAKOTA	4	..	45,000	.....	4	..
TENNESSEE	..	12	.....	26,000	..	12
TEXAS	..	18	.....	40,000	..	18
UTAH	3	..	25,000	.....	3	..
VERMONT	4	..	31,000	.....	4	..
VIRGINIA	..	12	.....	27,804	..	12
WASHINGTON	5	..	50,000	.....	5	..
WEST VIRGINIA	7	..	30,000	.....	7	..
WISCONSIN	13	..	80,000	.....	13	..
WYOMING	3	..	10,000	.....	3	..
TOTALS	306	177	1,724,222	457,904	336	140
Majority	129		1,266,228			

* In doubt.

MAKEUP OF NEXT CONGRESS.

STATES.	REPRESENTATIVES. TOTAL.	Rep.	Dem.	SENATORS. Rep.	Dem.
ALABAMA	9	..	9	..	2
ARKANSAS	7	..	7	..	2
CALIFORNIA	8	7	1	2	..
COLORADO	3	1	2	1	1
CONNECTICUT	5	5	..	2	..
DELAWARE	1	1	..	2	..
FLORIDA	3	..	3	..	2
GEORGIA	11	..	11	..	2
IDAHO	1	1	..	1*	1
ILLINOIS	25	19	6	2	..
INDIANA	13	7	6	1	1
IOWA	11	11	..	2	..
KANSAS	8	8	..	2	..
KENTUCKY	11	2	9	1	1
LOUISIANA	7	..	7	..	2
MAINE	4	4	..	2	..
MARYLAND	6	3	3	..	2
MASSACHUSETTS	14	11	3	2	..
MICHIGAN	12	12	..	2	..
MINNESOTA	9	8	1	2	..
MISSISSIPPI	8	..	8	..	2
MISSOURI	16	2	14	..	2
MONTANA	1	1	..	2	..
NEBRASKA	6	4	2	2	..
NEVADA	1	..	1	1	1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	2	2	..	2	..
NEW JERSEY	10	7	3	2	..
NEW YORK	37	26	11	2	..
NORTH CAROLINA	10	..	10	..	2
NORTH DAKOTA	2	2	..	2	..
OHIO	21	15	6	2	..
OKLAHOMA	5	1	4	..	2
OREGON	2	2	..	1	1
PENNSYLVANIA	32	27	5	2	..
RHODE ISLAND	2	1	1	2	..
SOUTH CAROLINA	7	..	7	..	2
SOUTH DAKOTA	2	2	..	2	..
TENNESSEE	10	2	8	..	2
TEXAS	16	..	16	..	2
UTAH	1	1	..	2	..
VERMONT	2	2	..	2	..
VIRGINIA	10	1	9	..	2
WASHINGTON	3	3	..	2	..
WEST VIRGINIA	5	5	..	2	..
WISCONSIN	11	10	1	2	..
WYOMING	1	1	..	2	..
TOTALS	391	217	174	59	33
MAJORITY	..	43	..	26	..

ROOSEVELT CONGRATULATES THE WINNERS.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 3.—The president tonight sent the following dispatch to Judge Taft:

"The White House,
"Washington, D. C., Nov. 3, 1908.
"William H. Taft, Cincinnati, O.:
"I need hardly say how heartily I congratulate you and the country even more.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

President Roosevelt's telegram to Judge Taft elicited the following reply:

"Thank you for your telegram. Without any expression from you I would know how deeply interested you have been in my success and how much you rejoice in it. It is your administration that this victory affirms. WILLIAM H. TAFT."

He also sent the following dispatch to Representative Sherman:

"The White House,
"Washington, D. C., Nov. 3, 1908.
"J. S. Sherman, Utica, N. Y.:
"I most heartily congratulate you. THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

The president sent the following to Gov. Hughes:

"The White House, Nov. 3, 1908.
"Gov. C. E. Hughes, Albany N. Y.:
"Accept my heartiest congratulations for you and for the state.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

In reply to President Roosevelt's congratulatory telegram, Gov. Hughes sent the following:

"The President, White House, Washington, D. C.: Your telegram is warmly appreciated. The victory is notable and inspiring. CHARLES E. HUGHES."

The following was sent to Chairman Hitchcock:

"The White House, Nov. 3, 1908.
"Chairman P. M. Hitchcock,
1 Madison avenue, New York.:
"Accept my heartiest congratulations upon the great result which you have done so much to bring about. THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

The following was sent to Representative Loudenslager:

"The White House, Nov. 3, 1908.
"The Hon. E. C. Loudenslager,
Republican Congressional Committee, New York:
"Accept my heartiest congratulations. THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

No statement was made by the president on the result of the election tonight.

CHICAGO'S VOTE BY WARDS ON GOVERNORSHIP ISSUE.

Wards.	Deneen, Rep.	Stevenson, Dem.	Sheen, Pro.	Brower, Soc.	McCaskrin, Ind.
1	2,804	4,066	70	147	61
2	5,859	4,200	72	142	91
3	5,028	3,560	72	121	90
4	3,185	4,542	44	171	106
5	3,799	4,541	51	161	104
6	9,121	6,873	130	168	151
7	10,948	6,270	227	255	210
8	4,089	3,951	151	274	235
9	1,153	2,804	19	184	17
10	1,256	5,148	27	220	25
11	2,793	4,073	39	277	71
12	4,091	6,338	93	235	110
13	4,213	6,079	116	144	120
14	4,870	5,079	120	227	158
15	4,778	4,319	94	790	95
16	3,280	4,390	33	208	84
17	4,208	3,442	47	333	80
18	2,080	4,723	60	166	60
19	3,170	4,450	40	223	56
20	5,433	5,199	174	319	197
21	4,547	5,260	157	253	188
22	3,213	5,771	71	439	88
23	3,464	4,471	107	437	120
24	3,104	4,639	53	354	70
25	10,631	7,031	206	304	163
26	4,990	4,041	307	490	162
27	6,537	5,504	251	1,043	261
28	5,086	4,550	196	590	219
29	3,370	4,702	66	356	76
30	3,554	4,629	72	136	84
31	5,081	4,219	203	312	151
32	6,835	4,985	243	300	149
33	4,940	3,921	302	334	244
34	3,273	4,769	166	346	116
35	4,640	5,230	154	311	138
Totals	155,828	162,543	4,619	12,483	4,145
Plur.		6,721			

(Continued on page 3, column 1.)

WAYMAN WINNER BY 44,000 VOTES.

Opposition of Theoretic Reformers Proves Small Obstacle in State's Attorney Race.

STREET IS POOR RUNNER.

Kern Gets About 140,000 and the Socialist Party Candidate Approximately 14,000.

VOTE IN CHICAGO.

PRESIDENT.

TAFT	193,342
BRYAN	136,915
TAFT'S PLURALITY (43 precincts missing.)	56,427
Taft's estimated plurality in country towns	16,000
Taft's estimated total plurality in Cook county	72,427

GOVERNOR.

Stevenson's plurality [94 precincts missing.]	6,721
Deneen's estimated plurality in country towns	5,000
Deneen may carry Cook county by	2,000

STATE'S ATTORNEY.

Wayman's plurality in city [89 precincts missing.]	35,220
Wayman's est. plurality in country towns	8,000
Wayman's est. plurality in whole county	44,000

John E. W. Wayman, the republican candidate for state's attorney, definitely defeated Jacob J. Kern, the democratic candidate, in yesterday's election. When all the returns from the county are in it is not unlikely that the plurality will be close to 44,000.

The latest returns—1,171 out of 1,256 precincts in Chicago—give the following vote:

Wayman, rep	161,899
Kern, dem	126,689
Street, pro	31,919
Stedman, soc	13,193
Mitchell, ind	6,998

Wayman's plurality in city, 35,220. Mr. Wayman estimates he will get 8,000 plurality in the country towns.

Victories All Along the Line.

The election of Wayman crowned the sweeping victory won by the republican candidates for county offices all along the line. The candidacy of William Street, the prohibitionist to whom the theoretical reformers and the disgruntled republicans attempted to swing the election, flattened out in a dismal failure. He polled in the neighborhood of 35,000 votes, but they made only a drop in the bucket.

Wayman, in spite of persistent knifing, had votes to burn and votes to throw to the dogs. He stood a loss of about 20,000 votes, most of which went to Street, and yet triumphed over Kern by a tremendous margin.

As it turned out, Kern never had much show of winning. He was scratched by his own democrats only to a less extent than Wayman was by the republicans. He ran behind Bryan steadily. Indications are not lacking that many democrats not only refused to vote for Kern but cast their ballots for Wayman.

There were about 14,370 citizens in the city who voted for president, but fought shy of expressing their preferences at all on the bitterly fought issues of the governorship and the state's attorneyship. But only 143 of these bold enough to tackle the question of Deneen vs. Stevenson qualified before the proposition of choosing between Wayman and Kern.

Wayman carried twenty-six wards and Kern nine, Wayman's pluralities ranging from 5,774 in the Twenty-fifth to 6 in the Ninth, while Kern's ranged from 1,534 in the Eighteenth to 54 in the Tenth.

Big Slump in Socialist Vote.

The socialist vote on the state's attorneyship slumped back to what was considered its normal size in Cook county six years ago. Seymour Stedman, the socialist candidate, polled only about 16,000 votes this time, whereas four years ago he got 39,736. Two years ago the socialist strength in the county was 26,055. The big vote polled by the socialists four years ago was gained by the addition of democrats who refused to vote for Parker, and the indications now are that these democrats have swung back into line, though it does not follow that they voted for Kern.

Hearst's independence party proved an almost negligible quantity. Charles Mitchell, the candidate for state's attorney, got less than 7,000 votes, whereas a good many conservative experts had figured that he would poll at least 15,000.

Wayman Makes Phenomenal Run.

The knifing of Wayman by the reformers and the disgruntled republicans alienated by the defeat of Healy for renomination took place according to schedule, but did not prove so disastrous as the malcontents expected. Deneen was knifed through and through in Chicago, but in comparison Wayman came off with only a few bruises. He ran far ahead of Deneen in every ward in the city and only slightly behind Taft.

The opposition to a state's attorney pledged not to push the Sunday closing crusade and the feeling that Wayman did not have a legitimate title to the nomina-

(Continued on page 3, column 1.)

EXTRA

5:00 A. M.

DENEEN WINNER BY 30,000 VOTES

Governor Re-elected Despite Bitter 'Slaughtering' by Enemies Within His Own Party.

TAFT'S PLURALITY 175,000.

Entire Republican State Ticket and Nineteen Congressmen Win with Scarce a Struggle.

LEGISLATURE IS G. O. P. BY 54.

ILLINOIS.
Republican Ticket.

Governor	CHARLES S. DENEEN
Lieutenant Governor	JOHN G. OGLESBY
Secretary of State	JAMES A. ROSE
Auditor	JAMES S. McCULLOUGH
Treasurer	ANDREW RUSSEL
Attorney General	WILLIAM H. STEAD
Clerk of Supreme Court	J. McCAN DAVIS
University Trustee	(Full term) ALLEN F. MOORE
	(Full term) ARTHUR MEEKER
	(Full term) MRS. L. R. EVANS
	(Short term) A. P. GROUT

Taft and Deneen have carried Illinois—Taft by an estimated plurality of 175,000, Deneen by 30,000.

For the national ticket it was a sweeping victory; for the head of the state ticket barely a safe one.

Down state republican counties pushed the governor across the line, but he went over with all his enemies hanging to him, and the margin was no larger than was necessary for bare comfort.

He has survived the "war of extermination" and has his term of office renewed, to the confusion of his enemies, but the scars of battle are plentiful and sore.

Woe for Recalcitrants Due.

Mr. Deneen, with his 30,000 plurality, now looms up as a man with a club.

The "professionals" having lost, are in the unfortunate situation of persons who can see something unpleasant coming.

The future seems to contain what might be known, poetically, as a large, fat day of "retribution." It may be serious for the "professionals," but probably will be only amusing to the general public.

Persons with good hearing already can hear the tumbrils coming out of the barns.

Taft Fulfilled All Hopes.

It has been so long since a governor of Illinois was renominated and reelected that there is little in recent Illinois political history to afford a comparison for yesterday's strife. The fact is weighty enough without comparative effects.

Taft came well up to the most sanguine pre-election statements of the overhopeful republican state management.

Deneen ran approximately 145,000 votes behind Taft in the state. That is fact enough to illustrate the degree of bitterness to which the opposition to the governor was carried in his own party.

The governor lost his own city (Chicago) by a plurality of 6,721. He may carry Cook county by as high a plurality as 2,000. The returns are not complete from all the precincts of the city and not nearly complete from the county, but the indications are that he will pull the county out of the fire.

It was in Chicago that he met the full force of his party's opposition, but everywhere throughout the state his enemies were after him.

Enemies Make Vicious Fight.

All that had been predicted regarding the cutting of the head of the ticket was verified. Deneen's enemies went after him with hatchets and axes, his "professional" opponents being backed up by a large republican vote which had been prejudiced against him by the unparalleled campaign of misrepresentation he was obliged to fight.

He had been the target of never ceasing attacks during his entire administration, the shots coming from sources labeled republican and in the difference between the Taft vote and the Deneen vote the result of this persistent campaign is to be seen.

He was "slaughtered" in counties which

(Continued on page 4, column 3.)

OVEMBER 3, 1908.
n Service
UIS
val in St. Louis
is 5:30 p. m.
g seat chair cars,
bservation cars.
y appointment.
Louis 7:25 p. m.
The Handsomest
cars, new model
, drawing-room,
Incomparable.
lace Express
is 7:01 a. m.
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ghted Pullman
ght Special
go 11:43 p. m.
Louis 7:58 a. m.
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and Pullman's
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t luncheons and
breakfast.
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sperous new territory
for men with limited
Idaho and Washing-
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St. Paul
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and in operation to
in this new country
development is in its
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EN YOU PUT IN A GAS GE, DON'T THROW AWAY R OLD COAL STOVE. VERTISE IN THE DAILY SUNDAY TRIBUNE. EBODY WILL BUY IT.

TAFT SWEEPS CITY; DENEEN CUT HARD

Chicago Gives Candidate for President 70,000 More Votes than One for Governor.

RECORD FOR SLASHING.

Tremendous Plurality on National Ticket Reversed to Favor Democrats in the State.

CHICAGO ON PRESIDENT.*

Chicago's registration	410,242
Chicago's vote	354,465
City's vote for Taft	193,342
City's vote for Bryan	136,915
City's vote for Debs	14,942
City's vote for Hisgen	4,351
City's vote for Chafin	4,220
Taft's city plurality	56,427
Taft's estimated plurality, Cook county	73,000
Roosevelt's vote 1904	201,038
Parker's vote 1904	97,722
McKinley's vote 1900	182,485
Bryan's vote 1900	174,178
McKinley's vote 1896	198,749
Bryan's vote 1896	142,206

* 45 precincts missing.

Chicago voted for Taft yesterday by a tremendous plurality over Bryan. His lead in the city, with forty-five scattering precincts missing, is 56,427, and in the county above 73,000—greater than that of any previous candidate for the presidency except Roosevelt in 1904.

Then after piling up the huge Taft vote the city turned a political somersault and the big plurality shrunk away to the vanishing point on governorship. Stevenson carried the city by 6,721 plurality, as against Deneen and it will require full returns from the country towns in Cook county to make it certain that Deneen has lost the county as a whole. Perhaps he will win by 3,000 or 4,000, perhaps it will be even larger than this.

At 4 a. m. 106 precincts out of 141 in Cook county outside the city gave Deneen 15,403, Stevenson 9,705. This is a plurality of 5,698, which indicates Deneen will finally lead in Cook.

Difference of 70,000.

Altogether there was a difference of more than 70,000 votes between the pluralities for the republican candidate for president and the republican candidate for governor. It was the greatest example of cutting and slashing tickets ever known in this community. Allowing that everybody who voted for a presidential candidate also voted for one for governor—a hypothesis not exactly correct, but so close that it can be used for rough figuring—over 35,000 citizens who voted for Taft turned around and voted for Stevenson.

The way it happened is easily enough understood. Something of the kind had been expected by all people at all well informed, but the best informed of them never looked for anything like the figures which the returns showed. It was known that Taft was going to get the full republican vote, the big bulk of the independent vote, and a large share of the democratic vote—the democrats who do not like Bryan and never have liked him.

Independent Vote a Factor.

It was also known that Stevenson was going to get the entire democratic vote and that part of the republican vote which for one reason or another has found fault with Deneen's administration of the governorship; or, to be more exact, his distribution of the offices. It was thought, however, that Mr. Deneen would get the majority of the independent vote.

The ante-election estimates were that Taft would carry Cook county by about what McKinley did in 1900—17,600; that Stevenson would carry the county by a small plurality, as Alschuler also did four years ago.

The results show that Taft did all that was predicted for him and then much more. He got the entire republican vote, the independent vote, and the anti-Bryan democratic vote. The only difference was that the total was much larger than the most enthusiastic republican hoped for.

Independent Vote to Stevenson.

But Deneen suffered badly. Returns show that he made no impression on the independent vote at all. Stevenson must have got practically all of it. The governor got no democratic votes worth talking of, and the knifing he received in his own party was something previously unknown in Chicago. Four years ago, the time of the Roosevelt landslide, Deneen had a plurality in Cook county of 180,488, as against Roosevelt's 126,086. Yesterday that plurality practically disappeared.

Considering the circumstances, Taft did just as well in Cook county as Roosevelt did in 1904. While the republican pluralities were larger then than now, the conditions were much different. At that time the democrats practically refused to vote. Those of the Bryan persuasion who did go to the polls either voted for Roosevelt or Debs, and the latter's total that year was 47,743, the banner year for the socialist party. Yesterday this vote dropped to its normal figures. While Roosevelt set the mark for high pluralities in Chicago, the total vote in 1904 was considerably smaller than yesterday's. It was not because there are more democrats in Chicago than before. Simply more democrats went to the polls. The only trouble, from the Bryan standpoint, was that lots of them voted for Taft after they got there.

Upsets Claim of Gompers.

The greatest feature in the Taft vote was that it completely upset the claim of Samuel Gompers that he would deliver the union labor vote of the country to Bryan. He made a bad failure of it in Chicago.

The Seventeenth ward is essentially a labor one. The majority of the residents there belong to what Mr. Gompers would call the laboring masses. It has always been a strong and reliable democratic ward.

But yesterday Mr. Taft carried it by a plurality of 545 votes.

The Eleventh ward is another strong democratic ward. It is also entirely a labor ward. Its normal democratic plurality is estimated at from 1,500 to 2,000. It has gone higher. It is one of the "sure wards in the Loeffler string."

But yesterday Mr. Taft carried it by 172.

The Ninth ward is a democratic stronghold. It is also a labor ward. It is usually counted as good for a 2,000 democratic plurality. It has gone as high as 3,000.

But yesterday Mr. Bryan only had 147 plurality there.

The Twenty-eighth is strictly a union labor ward. A large proportion of its population are members of skilled trades, printers, machinists, and the better paid class of mechanics. Politically it is about evenly divided. It has a republican and a democratic alderman. It has never showed any great plurality for either party.

But yesterday Taft carried it by 4,308 votes.

The Eighteenth ward is in a manner a labor ward. To be sure a considerable part of its voting strength, that part which gives Ald. Brennan and Ald. Conlon their control, supports the lodging houses in West Madison street and is composed of men migratory in summer habits, but there are some real laboring men there. It has been the banner democratic ward of Chicago. It has given democratic pluralities of 4,000 and more.

Yesterday Bryan carried it by only 1,450, and at that did better there than anywhere else in Chicago.

Altogether the claim of Mr. Gompers that he would give Mr. Bryan the labor vote fell down badly in Chicago. The only way the returns could be read last evening was that the democrats of this city at least had made up their minds they were tired of Bryan and Bryanism, and the sooner they threw the load overboard the better for them and their party.

Republican Wards Rally for Taft.

On the other hand, the republican wards rallied around Taft in unheard of style. Some which always had been close, with republican leanings, went way ahead of all previous records.

The Second ward, the home of Roger Sullivan's closest friends, normally republican by something under 1,000, gave Taft a plurality of 3,763.

The Fourteenth ward, Roger Sullivan's home, never more than 200 either way, and where aldermanic elections have been decided by a plurality of 27, gave Taft 1,079. In Sullivan's own precinct Taft had 166 votes to Bryan's 135. As part compensation for the feelings of the democratic national committeeman from Illinois, however, the same precinct gave Stevenson 170 to Deneen's 133, a change of 52 votes in one precinct, which was doing pretty well from the Stevenson viewpoint. How Mr. Bryan will look at it is not stated.

The Twenty-first ward, Mayor Busse's home, came to the front with a plurality for Taft of 1,285. This is better than it ever did before except on the landslide of four years ago.

Hyde Park Keeps Up Reputation.

Republican Hyde Park more than kept up its reputation. The Sixth ward rolled up a plurality of 6,942 for Taft and the Seventh did a trifle better. Lake View also came along with its usual vote and then some more. And the northwestern wards showed similar figures. The country towns outside of Chicago, especially Evanston, beat all their records in the size of their republican vote.

Throughout the entire city there was no exception to the rule. The republican wards exceeded their past records. The Bryan vote in the democratic, especially the labor wards, fell off woefully. When late in the evening the returns from the Tenth ward came in and showed that Bryan had carried it by only 284 the democratic managers threw up their hands in disgust. They had been figuring on at least 2,000 and perhaps 2,800 there.

Shortly after came the figures from the Thirty-second ward, the Englewood territory, from which they had expected so much, and found that it had given Taft a plurality of 4,232. Then they closed up shop.

Deneen Suffers in Every Ward.

But if Taft united all the elements in Cook county which could possibly be expected to vote for him and which his most ardent supporters were not hoping for, Deneen, for governor, had a sadly different experience. He was cut all along the line and suffered in every ward.

The unexpected reversal came from what is called the independent vote. He confidently expected to get this, or most of it. It was supposed his record as governor would appeal especially to these voters and they would support him almost to a man. But the returns tell another story.

The Hyde Park and Lake View wards, where a large proportion of this vote lives, gave him much smaller pluralities than they did Taft. There were no evidences anywhere of his getting any considerable part of this vote.

The slashing of Deneen by the friends of Congressman Lorimer had been partly discounted. But it went far beyond what the accountants had allowed for. Lorimer's ward, the Thirty-fourth, gave Stevenson a good plurality, while Taft carried it. The Cooke wards, the Ninth and Tenth, and Bidwill's, the Eleventh, which Taft either carried or else came close to carrying, supported Stevenson heartily. On the west side the same story was repeated in the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Twentieth wards. The northwest side had the same story to tell.

VOTE ON PRESIDENCY IN CITY OF CHICAGO.

Ward.	Taft, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Chafin, Pro.	Debs, Soc.	Hisgen, Ind.
1	3,464	3,767	84	168	67
2	6,872	3,109	81	189	101
3	6,311	2,903	61	146	84
4	2,515	3,888	44	179	86
5	3,242	4,466	65	213	101
6	11,939	4,497	138	223	151
7	12,623	4,755	219	248	210
8	4,948	3,595	145	397	197
9	3,183	3,330	17	264	31
10	2,354	2,638	20	305	33
11	3,750	3,578	61	336	79
12	5,242	5,452	114	914	140
13	6,269	5,128	163	206	124
14	5,276	4,197	94	334	117
15	5,550	3,306	108	368	113
16	3,418	4,139	23	297	49
17	3,666	3,121	48	380	58
18	5,595	4,147	83	304	81
19	2,806	3,798	54	277	50
20	6,784	4,185	157	374	162
21	5,898	4,615	177	298	145
22	2,344	2,099	63	440	71
23	4,165	3,773	83	477	93
24	4,261	4,138	77	464	100
25	11,989	4,082	192	469	168
26	6,846	3,735	248	681	194
27	8,556	4,842	274	1,222	266
28	6,666	3,..69	126	505	194
29	3,884	4,650	52	415	59
30	3,908	4,785	84	181	127
31	6,808	4,664	237	450	208
32	8,462	4,230	308	421	197
33	5,940	2,705	280	1,051	206
34	4,784	3,953	93	421	121
35	5,891	2,888	158	422	139
Totals	193,342	136,915	4,218	14,943	4,351
Plur.	56,427				

(Thirty-nine precincts missing.)

VOTE BY PRECINCTS.

The vote by precincts in the wards from which complete returns were received by 1 a. m. was:

First Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
Totals	3,464	3,767	84	168	67
Plurality		303			

Gilhouse received 11 votes and Turney 7.

Second Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
1	211	105	2	3	3
2	135	113	5	3	4
Total	6,872	3,109	81	189	101
Plurality	3,763				

Gilhouse received 13 votes and Turney 14.

Third Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
Total	6,311	2,903	61	146	84
Plurality	3,508				

Gilhouse received 18 votes and Turney 5.

Fourth Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
Totals	2,515	3,888	44	179	86
Plurality		1,373			

Gilhouse received 33 votes and Turney 2.

Fifth Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
Totals	3,242	4,466	65	213	101
Plurality		1,124			

Gilhouse received 8 votes and Turney 3.

Sixth Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
Totals	11,939	4,497	138	223	151
Plurality	7,442				

Gilhouse received 17 votes and Turney 5.

Seventh Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
Totals	12,623	4,755	219	248	210
Plurality	7,868				

Gilhouse received 5 votes.

Eighth Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
Total	4,948	3,595	145	397	197
Plurality	1,353				

Gilhouse received 12 votes and Turney 3.

Ninth Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
Totals	3,183	3,330	17	264	31
Plurality		147			

Gilhouse receive 7 votes and Turner 3.

Tenth Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
Totals	2,354	2,638	20	305	33
Plurality		284			

Gilhouse received 9 votes and Turney 1.

Eleventh Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
Totals	3,750	3,578	61	336	79
Plurality	172				

The vote for Gilhouse, social labor, was 14; for Turney, united Christian, 4.

Twelfth Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
Totals	5,242	5,452	114	914	140
Plurality		210			

Gilhouse received 21 votes and Turney 9.

Thirteenth Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
Total	6,269	5,128	163	206	124
Plurality	1,141				

Gilhouse received 13 votes and Turney 1.

Fourteenth Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
Totals	5,276	4,197	94	334	117
Plurality	1,079				

Gilhouse received 8 votes and Turney 3.

Fifteenth Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
Totals	5,550	3,306	108	368	113
Plurality	2,244				

Gilhouse received 21 votes, Turney 5, and Watson 2.

Sixteenth Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
Totals	3,418	4,139	23	297	49
Plurality		721			

Gilhouse received 10 votes and Turney 7.

Seventeenth Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
Totals	3,666	3,121	48	380	58
Plurality	545				

Gilhouse received 6 votes and Turney 10.

Eighteenth Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
Totals	3,695	4,147	83	204	81
Plurality		1,452			

Gilhouse received 4 votes.

Nineteenth Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
Totals	2,806	3,798	54	277	50
Plurality		992			

Gilhouse received 15 votes and Turney 20.

Twentieth Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
Totals	6,784	4,185	157	374	162
Plurality	2,599				

Gilhouse received 13 votes and Turney 3.

Twenty-first Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
Totals	5,898	4,615	177	298	145
Plu.	1,283				

Gilhouse received 5 votes and Turney 4.

Twenty-second Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
Totals	2,344	3,099	63	440	71
Plurality	245				

Gilhouse received 10 votes and Turney 2.

Twenty-third Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
Totals	4,165	3,773	83	477	93
Plurality	392				

Gilhouse receive 11 votes.

Twenty-fourth Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
Total	4,261	4,138	77	464	100
Plurality	123				

Gilhouse received 16 votes and Turney 2.

Twenty-fifth Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
Totals	11,989	4,082	192	469	168
Plurality	7,907				

Twenty-sixth Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
Totals	6,846	3,735	248	681	194
Plurality	3,111				

Gilhouse received 17 votes.

Twenty-seventh Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
Total	8,556	4,842	274	1,222	266
Plurality	3,714				

Gilhouse received 31 votes and Turney 3.

Twenty-eighth Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
Totals	6,666	[illegible]	126	505	194

Gilhouse received 19 votes.

Twenty-ninth Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
Totals	3,884	4,650	52	415	59

Gilhouse, social labor, received 29 votes; Turney 4; Watson 1.

Thirtieth Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
Totals	3,908	4,785	84	181	127
Plu.		877			

Gilhouse received 35 votes and Turney 5.

Thirty-first Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
Totals	6,808	4,664	237	450	208
Plurality	2,144				

Gilhouse received 13 votes and Turney 4.

Thirty-second Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
Totals	8,462	4,230	308	421	197
Plurality	4,232				

Thirty-third Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
Totals	5,940	2,705	280	1,051	206
Plurality	3,235				

Gilhouse received 27 votes and Turney 3.

Thirty-fourth Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
Totals	4,784	3,953	93	421	121
Plurality	831				

Gilhouse received 14 votes and Turney 1.

Thirty-fifth Ward.

Prct.	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	Chafin, pro.	Debs, soc.	Hisgen, ind.
Totals	5,891	2,888	158	422	139
Plurality	3,003				

Gilhouse received 18 votes and Turney 1.

WAYMAN WINNER BY 44,000 VOTE[illegible]

Theoretic Reformers' Opp[illegible]tion Small Obstacle in th[illegible] State's Attorney Race.

STREET IS WEAK RUNN[illegible]

Kern Gets About 140,000 [illegible] Socialist Nominee Approxi[illegible]mately 14,000.

(Continued from first page.)

tion on account of the frauds unearth[illegible] the primary contest were registered [illegible] turning of republican votes to Street, [illegible] the outcome proves that this situation [illegible] not worry any considerable proportion [illegible] community when it came to choosing [illegible] tween Wayman and Kern. The visi[illegible] reformers and vindictive republicans pl[illegible] their votes for Street, and it is not un[illegible] that many of the aforesaid vindictives [illegible] to make their malice effective by voti[illegible] Kern.

So altogether this movement ca[illegible] naught. The regular republican voters [illegible] were satisfied with Wayman, were aug[illegible] ed by those of practical minds who d[illegible] care to throw away their votes, an[illegible] visionaries and disgruntled element we[illegible] undated.

Wayman Suffers in Healy's War[illegible]

Wayman suffered his greatest punish[illegible] in the Twenty-fifth, State's Attorney He[illegible] ward, and in other wards carried heavi[illegible] Healy in the primary. Though he mad[illegible] best showing in the Twenty-fifth, Way[illegible] ran 2,008 votes behind Taft, while Ker[illegible] 65 ahead of Bryan. But 3,400 votes [illegible] greater proportion of which would have [illegible] to Wayman, were thrown to Street, [illegible] the socialists gained and the indepen[illegible] party found 285 for Mitchell.

In the Seventh Street collected 2,600 [illegible] from the big parties, Wayman running [illegible] than 3,000 behind Taft and Kern nearly [illegible] behind Bryan. Both Wayman and Kern [illegible] fered similarly in the Thirty-second, w[illegible] Street got some 2,300 votes that would [illegible] gone principally to Wayman.

In the Twenty-sixth Street got more [illegible] 1,300 extraneous votes, principally [illegible] Wayman. The Thirty-fifth ward gave [illegible] a bonus of more than 1,300 votes. I[illegible] these wards the stand of both Wayman [illegible] Kern on the Sunday closing crusade alie[illegible] voters from their support, while a contr[illegible] ing cause was the intense bitterness o[illegible] sons who felt that Healy had been chea[illegible] his renomination.

Kern Falls Far Below.

The two candidates ran behind the re[illegible] five heads of their tickets in both the F[illegible] and Fifth wards, both democratic st[illegible] holds, but Kern came off much the w[illegible] Wayman got 221 votes less than Bus[illegible] but Kern did not come within 1,000 vo[illegible] Dunne's showing in the ward. Street ea[illegible] less than 100 extra, the socialists lost 8[illegible] Mitchell showed with 104.

In the fifth Kern's showing was eq[illegible] bad. Wayman polled 192 more tha[illegible] normal republican strength here, while [illegible] lost 595. A goodly bit of the democratic [illegible] that Kern could not attract must have [illegible] to Street here as the prohibitionist vote [illegible] from 27 to 480. This was one of the [illegible] wards in which the socialists gained a[illegible] vote while Mitchell made 185.

Wayman ran nearly 900 behind Taft [illegible] Fifteenth and Kern nearly 150 behind B[illegible] Pretty close to 400 republican votes w[illegible] Street here, the socialists held their own [illegible] Mitchell got 160. But as elsewhere Way[illegible] could afford to lose more than he did, [illegible] carried the ward by a plurality of more [illegible] 1,600.

The Twentieth ward he also carried by [illegible] in spite of the fact that Street polled [illegible] votes, as compared with a normal 250 p[illegible] bition votes.

Kern Takes First Ward.

Kern captured the First ward by n[illegible] 1,100, running 400 ahead of Bryan, [illegible] Wayman ran 400 behind Taft. There [illegible] 150 men who forsook the regular ticke[illegible] Street.

The Second ward went to Wayman [illegible] plurality of nearly 1,500, though Taft's [illegible] more than 3,700. Kern ran nearly 700 [illegible] of Bryan. Here more than 450 voters swi[illegible] to Street. In the Third, carried by Wa[illegible] by more than 2,000, a similar tale was [illegible] Street receiving support from some 450 [illegible] other party men.

In the Seventeenth ward Wayma[illegible] 3,769 votes, five more than Busse po[illegible] year and a half ago, whereas Ker[illegible] ceived only 3,126, this total bein[illegible] less than Dunne got. Brubaker, the p[illegible] bition candidate for mayor, got 79 vot[illegible] the ward last year, but Street polled [illegible] The socialists lost 80 votes and Mitche[illegible] 66. In the Nineteenth ward Wayman p[illegible] 2,765 votes, this being 640 more than B[illegible] Kern got only 3,805, or 1,163 less than D[illegible] There are 56 normal prohibitionist vot[illegible] this ward, and this was increased to 1[illegible] Street. The socialists here lost 90 vote[illegible] the independence party got 63.

Results in Several Wards.

Kern carried the Sixteenth—a nor[illegible] democratic ward—but his vote there [illegible] 865 less than the 4,417 polled by Dunne [illegible] Wayman polled 168 more than the [illegible] given Busse. Street got 111, as com[illegible] with the normal 46 prohibition vot[illegible] the ward, the socialists slumped near[illegible] votes, and Mitchell got 62. Wayman [illegible] 229 votes behind Taft, while Kern r[illegible] [illegible] behind Bryan.

In the Fourteenth, a republican [illegible] Wayman got 4,706, running 570 behind [illegible] but only 87 behind Busse's showing. [illegible] Kern, with 4,098, ran 99 behind Brya[illegible] 881 behind Dunne. Here it was only to[illegible] dent that Street drew most of his 808 [illegible] from the republicans, the normal prohi[illegible] vote being 157. The socialists held thei[illegible] ing, 298 and Mitchell polled 198.

Both Behind National Candidate[illegible]

Wayman carried the Twenty-third, an[illegible] republican ward, with 3,917 votes to K[illegible] 3,677. Wayman running 248 behind Taf[illegible] Kern 96 behind Bryan. Wayman go[illegible] less than Busse and Kern polled 200 [illegible] than Dunne. Street got 570, though th[illegible] hibitionists have only 93 votes in the [illegible] the socialists lost 37 and Mitchell polled [illegible]

The Twenty-fourth ward was a fair s[illegible] of some of the sad things that happen[illegible] Mr. Kern. He ran 436 votes behind B[illegible] and 111 behind Dunne. Wayman ra[illegible] votes behind Taft and 168 behind B[illegible] The socialists gained in this ward and M[illegible] ell got 157, in addition to which Street [illegible] 692 votes more than the prohibitionists [illegible] erally do. The indications are that h[illegible] as many if not more from the democrats [illegible] from the republicans.

THE VOTE BY PRECINCTS.

The state's attorneyship vote by pre[illegible] follows:

First Ward.

Prct.	Wayman, rep.	Kern, dem.	Street, pro.	Stedman, soc.
1	94	154	2	6
2	71	176	5	8

WAYMAN WINNER BY 44,000 VOTES.

Theoretic Reformers' Opposition Small Obstacle in the State's Attorney Race.

STREET IS WEAK RUNNER.

Kern Gets About 140,000 and Socialist Nominee Approximately 14,000.

(Continued from first page.)

[illegible] on account of the frauds unearthed in the primary contest were registered in this [illegible] of republican votes to Street. But the outcome proves that this situation did not worry any considerable proportion of the community when it came to choosing between Wayman and Kern. The visionary reformers and vindictive republicans plunked their votes for Street, and it is not unlikely that many of the aforesaid vindictives tried to make their malice effective by voting for Kern.

So altogether this movement came to naught. The regular republican voters, who were satisfied with Wayman, were augmented by those of practical minds who did not care to throw away their votes, and the visionaries and disgruntled element were insulated.

Wayman Suffers in Healy's Ward.

Wayman suffered his greatest punishment in the Twenty-fifth, State's Attorney Healy's ward, and in other wards carried heavily by Healy in the primary. Though he made his best showing in the Twenty-fifth, Wayman ran 2,000 votes behind Taft, while Kern ran 6 ahead of Bryan. But 3,408 votes, the greater proportion of which would have gone to Wayman, were thrown to Street, while the socialists gained and the independence party found 265 for Mitchell.

In the Seventh Street collected 2,600 votes from the big parties, Wayman running more than 3,000 behind Taft and Kern nearly 1,000 behind Bryan. Both Wayman and Kern suffered similarly in the Thirty-second, where Street got some 2,300 votes that would have gone principally to Wayman.

In the Twenty-sixth Street got more than 1,100 extraneous votes, principally from Wayman. The Thirty-fifth ward gave him a fraud of more than 1,300 votes. In all these wards the stand of both Wayman and Kern on the Sunday closing crusade alienated voters from their support, while a contributing cause was the intense bitterness of citizens who felt that Healy had been cheated of his renomination.

Kern Falls Far Below.

The two candidates ran behind the respective heads of their tickets in both the Fourth and Fifth wards, both democratic strongholds, but Kern came off much the worse. Wayman got 221 votes less than Busse did, but Kern did not come within 1,000 votes of Dunne's showing in the ward. Street caught less than 100 extra, the socialists lost 50 and Mitchell showed with 104.

In the fifth Kern's showing was equally bad. Wayman polled 192 more than the normal republican strength here, while Kern lost 895. A goodly bit of the democratic vote that Kern could not attract must have gone to Street here as the prohibitionist vote rose [illegible] to 480. This was one of the few wards in which the socialists gained a few votes while Mitchell made 185.

Wayman ran nearly 900 behind Taft in the Fifteenth and Kern nearly 150 behind Bryan. Pretty close to 400 republican votes went to Street here, the socialists held their own, and Mitchell got 189. But as elsewhere Wayman could afford to lose more than he did, for he carried the ward by a plurality of more than 1,500.

The Twentieth ward he also carried by 1,500 in spite of the fact that Street polled 1,451 votes, as compared with a normal 250 prohibition vote.

Kern Takes First Ward.

Kern captured the First ward by nearly 1,100, running 400 ahead of Bryan, while Wayman ran 400 behind Taft. There were [illegible] men who forsook the regular tickets for Street.

The Second ward went to Wayman by a plurality of nearly 1,500, though Taft's was more than 2,700. Kern ran nearly 700 ahead of Bryan. Here more than 450 voters switched to Street. In the Third, carried by Wayman by more than 2,000, a similar tale was told, Street receiving support from some 450 of the other party men.

In the Seventeenth ward Wayman got 3,769 votes, five more than Busse polled a year and a half ago, whereas Kern received only 3,126, this total being 837 less than Dunne got. Brubaker, the prohibition candidate for mayor, got 79 votes in the ward last year, but Street polled 253. The socialists lost 80 votes and Mitchell got 90. In the Nineteenth ward Wayman polled 2,768 votes, this being 640 more than Busse. Kern got only 3,805, or 1,163 less than Dunne. There are 86 normal prohibitionist votes in the ward, and this was increased to 110 for Street. The socialists here lost 90 votes and the independence party got 63.

Results in Several Wards.

Kern carried the Sixteenth—a normally democratic ward—but his vote there was 325 less than the 4,417 polled by Dunne while Wayman polled 168 more than the 3,092 given Busse. Street got 111, as compared with the normal 46 prohibition votes in the ward, the socialists slumped nearly 50 votes, and Mitchell got 62. Wayman ran 399 votes behind Taft, while Kern ran 47 votes behind Bryan.

In the Fourteenth, a republican ward, Wayman got 4,706, running 570 behind Taft but only 87 behind Busse's showing, while Kern, with 4,098, ran 99 behind Bryan but 381 behind Dunne. Here it was only too evident that Street drew most of his 803 votes from the republicans, the normal prohibition vote being 157. The socialists held their own with 296 and Mitchell polled 193.

Both Behind National Candidates.

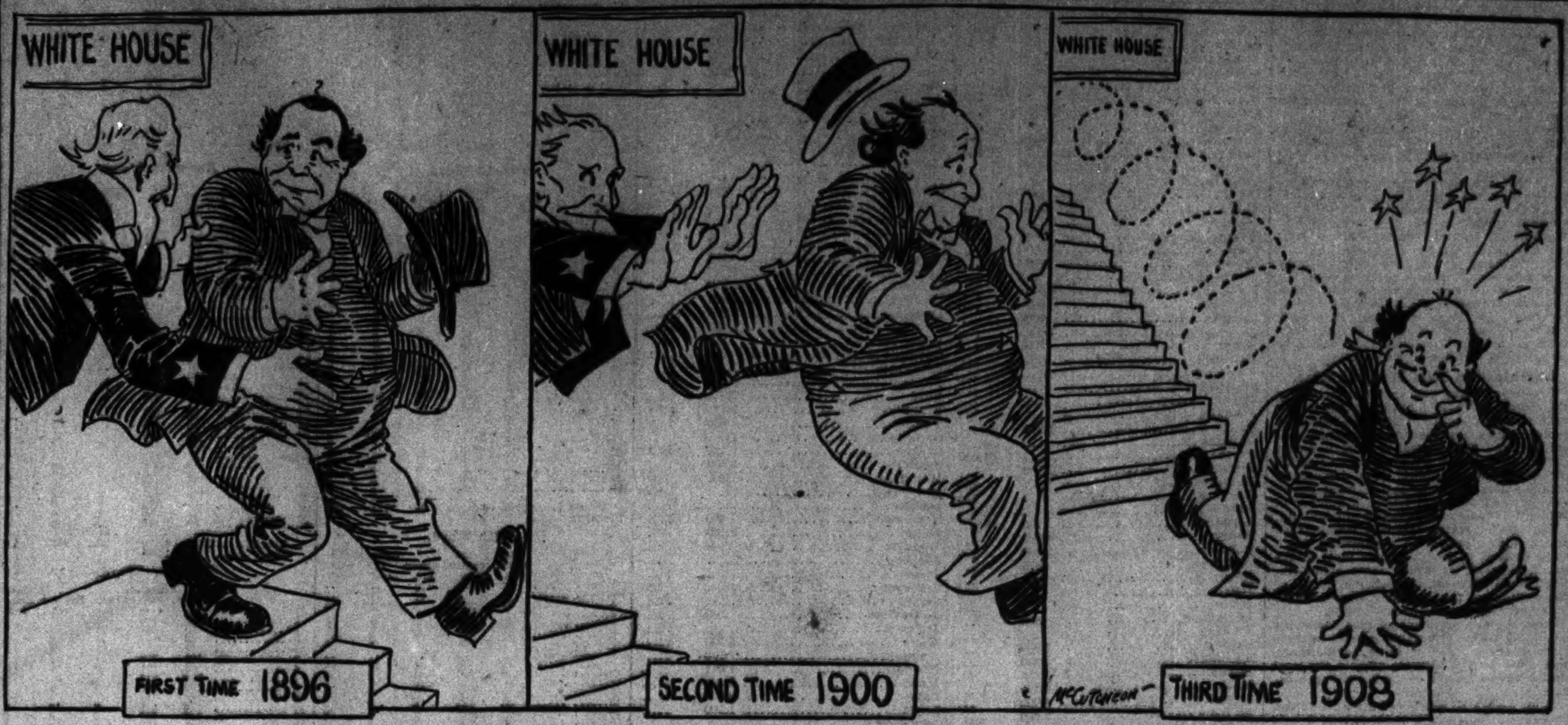
Wayman carried the Twenty-third, another republican ward, with 3,917 votes to Kern's 3,677, Wayman running 248 behind Taft and [illegible] behind Bryan. Wayman got 616 more than Busse and Kern polled 200 more than Dunne. Street got 570, though the prohibitionists have only 93 votes in the ward, the socialists lost 37 and Mitchell polled 154.

The Twenty-fourth ward was a fair sample of some of the sad things that happened to Mr. Kern. He ran 456 votes behind Bryan and 111 behind Dunne. Wayman ran 289 votes behind Taft and 168 behind Busse. The socialists gained in this ward and Mitchell got 157, in addition to which Street polled 590 votes more than the prohibitionists generally do. The indications are that he got as many if not more from the democrats than from the republicans.

THE VOTE BY PRECINCTS.

The state's attorneyship vote by precincts follows:

THREE TIMES AND OUT.



HERE IS WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN'S PET STORY.

"A man under the influence of liquor invaded a dance somewhere down in Texas. As soon as he wandered on the floor the chairman of the reception committee spotted him and gently led him from the hall.

"The woozy individual stood on the corner for a few moments, and then returned. This time he was pushed somewhat vigorously into the hallway.

"He took a walk around the block and returned for a third time. This time the entire reception committee kicked him down stairs. Just as he landed on the sidewalk a friend came along and said:

"'Bill, what's the matter?'

"Bill scratched his head, felt his bumps and bruises, and said:

"'I know what is the matter with those people up there. They can't fool me. They don't want me in there.'"

VOTE ON STATE'S ATTORNEY

Ward.	Wayman, rep.	Kern, dem.	Street, pro.	Stedman, soc.	Mitchell, ind.
1	3,023	4,114	200	140	66
2	5,370	3,897	517	197	146
3	5,376	3,208	677	157	105
4	2,832	3,573	162	152	104
5	3,170	4,301	880	190	185
6	5,978	4,235	1,987	159	196
7	6,971	3,782	2,864	279	348
8	4,091	3,061	530	390	289
9	1,983	1,977	39	179	28
10	2,156	2,210	72	338	86
11	3,061	3,276	236	286	115
12	5,051	4,980	600	726	187
13	4,822	4,501	1,340	169	173
14	4,706	4,098	803	296	193
15	4,615	3,063	633	742	189
16	3,260	4,092	111	239	62
17	3,769	3,126	253	357	90
18	3,388	4,070	175	173	71
19	2,768	3,805	110	208	63
20	5,369	4,161	1,451	336	189
21	4,876	4,256	919	291	128
22	3,233	3,036	446	407	91
23	3,917	3,677	570	446	154
24	3,972	3,682	683	444	157
25	3,031	4,147	3,308	337	263
26	4,879	2,905	1,500	460	241
27	7,194	4,473	1,757	1,220	[illegible]
28	5,998	3,488	891	523	334
29	3,637	4,279	320	354	135
30	3,410	4,278	267	159	152
31	5,035	3,684	1,554	450	230
32	5,755	3,883	2,656	318	365
33	4,085	3,483	1,415	965	344
34	3,407	3,118	804	275	174
35	4,145	2,173	1,479	380	202
Totals	161,889	126,669	31,910	13,102	6,363

Plural. ...35,220

85 precincts missing.

First Ward.

Pct.	Wayman, rep.	Kern, dem.	Street, pro.	Stedman, soc.	Mitchell, ind.
Totals	3,023	4,114	200	140	66
Plurality		1,091			

Second Ward.

Pct.	Wayman, rep.	Kern, dem.	Street, pro.	Stedman, soc.	Mitchell, ind.
Totals	5,370	3,897	517	197	146
Plurality	1,473				

Third Ward.

Pct.	Wayman, rep.	Kern, dem.	Street, pro.	Stedman, soc.	Mitchell, ind.
Totals	5,376	3,208	677	157	105
Plurality	2,168				

Fourth Ward.

Pct.	Wayman, rep.	Kern, dem.	Street, pro.	Stedman, soc.	Mitchell, ind.
Totals	2,832	3,573	162	152	104
Plurality		741			

Fifth Ward.

Pct.	Wayman	Kern	Street	Stedman	Mitchell
Total	3,170	4,301	880	190	185
Plurality		1,131			

Sixth Ward.

Pct.	Wayman, rep.	Kern, dem.	Street, pro.	Stedman, soc.	Mitchell, ind.
1	135	53	33	3	3
Totals	5,978	4,235	1,987	159	196
Plurality	1,743				

Seventh Ward.

Pct.	Wayman, rep.	Kern, dem.	Street, pro.	Stedman, soc.	Mitchell, ind.
Totals	6,971	3,782	2,864	279	348
Plurality	3,189				

Eighth Ward.

Pct.	Wayman, rep.	Kern, dem.	Street, pro.	Stedman, soc.	Mitchell, ind.
1	209	99	29	20	17
Totals	4,091	3,061	530	390	289
Plu.	1,030				

Ninth Ward.

Pct.	Wayman, rep.	Kern, dem.	Street, pro.	Stedman, soc.	Mitchell, ind.
Totals	1,983	1,977	39	179	28
Plurality	6				

Tenth Ward.

Pct.	Wayman	Kern	Street	Stedman	Mitchell
Totals	2,156	2,210	72	338	86
Plurality		54			

Eleventh Ward.

Pct.	Wayman, rep.	Kern, dem.	Street, pro.	Stedman, soc.	Mitchell, ind.
Total	3,061	3,276	236	286	115
Plurality		365			

Twelfth Ward.

Pct.	Wayman, rep.	Kern, dem.	Street, pro.	Stedman, soc.	Mitchell, ind.
Total	5,051	4,980	600	726	187
Plurality	71				

Thirteenth Ward.

Pct.	Wayman	Kern	Street	Stedman	Mitchell
Totals	4,822	4,501	1,340	169	173
Plurality	321				

Fourteenth Ward.

Pct.	Wayman, rep.	Kern, dem.	Street, pro.	Stedman, soc.	Mitchell, ind.
Totals	4,706	4,098	803	296	193
Plurality	608				

Fifteenth Ward.

Pct.	Wayman, rep.	Kern, dem.	Street, pro.	Stedman, soc.	Mitchell, ind.
Totals	4,615	3,063	633	742	189
Plurality	1,552				

Sixteenth Ward.

Pct.	Wayman	Kern	Street	Stedman	Mitchell
Totals	3,260	4,092	111	239	62
Plurality		832			

Seventeenth Ward.

Pcts.	Wayman	Kern	Street	Stedman	Mitchell
Total	3,769	3,126	253	357	90
Plurality	643				

Eighteenth Ward.

Pct.	Wayman	Kern	Street	Stedman	Mitchell
1	128	39	6	2	3
2	99	121	8	3	6
Totals	3,388	4,070	175	173	71
Plu.		1,284			

Nineteenth Ward.

Pct.	Wayman	Kern	Street	Stedman	Mitchell
Totals	2,768	3,805	110	208	63
Plurality		1,039			

Twentieth Ward.

Pct.	Wayman, rep.	Kern, dem.	Street, pro.	Stedman, soc.	Mitchell, ind.
Totals	5,369	4,161	1,451	336	189
Plurality	1,208				

Twenty-first Ward.

Pct.	Wayman	Kern	Street	Stedman	Mitchell
Totals	4,876	4,256	919	291	128
Plurality	620				

Twenty-second Ward.

Pct.	Wayman, rep.	Kern, dem.	Street, pro.	Stedman, soc.	Mitchell, ind.
Totals	3,233	3,036	446	407	91
Plurality	197				

Twenty-third Ward.

Pct.	Wayman	Kern	Street	Stedman	Mitchell
Totals	3,917	3,677	570	446	154
Plurality	240				

Twenty-fourth Ward.

Pct.	Wayman	Kern	Street	Stedman	Mitchell
Total	3,972	3,682	683	444	157
Plurality	290				

Twenty-fifth Ward.

Pct.	Wayman, rep.	Kern, dem.	Street, pro.	Stedman, soc.	Mitchell, ind.
Totals	3,031	4,147	3,308	337	263
Plurality		1,116			

Twenty-sixth Ward.

Pct.	Wayman, rep.	Kern, dem.	Street, pro.	Stedman, soc.	Mitchell, ind.
Totals	4,879	2,905	1,500	460	241
Plurality	1,974				

Twenty-seventh Ward.

Pct.	Wayman, rep.	Kern, dem.	Street, pro.	Stedman, soc.	Mitchell, ind.
Totals	7,194	4,473	1,757	1,220	[illegible]
Plurality	2,721				

Twenty-eighth Ward.

Pct.	Wayman, rep.	Kern, dem.	Street, pro.	Stedman, soc.	Mitchell, ind.
Totals	5,998	3,488	891	523	334
Plurality	2,510				

(Continued on page 5, column 4.)

DENEEN A WINNER BY LEAD OF 30,000.

Governor Re-elected Despite Wholesale Slaughtering by Enemies Within Party.

TAFT PLURALITY 175,000.

Entire Republican State Ticket and Nineteen Congressmen Are Victorious.

(Continued from first page.)

might have been expected under ordinary conditions to have given him heavy pluralities.

Nineteen G. O. P. Congressmen Win.

The nucleus of the anti-Deneen organization in the republican party was formed by "professionals" whom the governor had offended by his administrative acts, but its real strength was contributed by an excellent class of republican voters who could not have been used by the "professionals" if they had read the purpose clearly, but who had been influenced by the attacks which had been made on the state administration.

Aside from the vote on the governorship Illinois demonstrated its normal republican strength. The state will return nineteen republican members of congress, according to present returns, the democrats winning in six districts.

The legislature again is safely republican. With twenty holdover republican senators the majority party will have forty-one members in the upper branch to ten democrats, the republicans having elected twenty senators to five democrats, and two districts are still in doubt. Of these it is probable that one will elect a republican and one a democrat.

Two districts are in doubt as to the election for the house of representatives, but estimating these the returns seem to show the election of 88 republicans, 63 democrats, and 2 prohibitionists. This will give the republicans on joint ballot for the election of United States senators, 129 votes to 73 for the democrats, 2 for the prohibitionists—a clear majority of 54.

All Senator A. J. Hopkins has to do to succeed himself in the United States senate is to secure the votes of his own party in the legislature.

Orville F. Berry Probably Loses.

The one important change which the returns from the legislative districts indicate now is the probable defeat of State Senator Orville E. Berry in the Thirty-second district. He seems to have been defeated by James F. Gibson, democratic candidate, whose home, as is Mr. Berry's, is Carthage.

Complete returns may show that Senator Berry has pulled through, but there is small chance of it. He had survived a bitter primary fight which was aimed at him as one of the leaders of the senate organization, but seems not to be fated to adorn the Forty-sixth general assembly oratorically as he has many past assemblies.

Continuous Slaughter of Deneen.

Returns from counties which have reported on the state ticket, aside from the governorship, indicate that the republican candidates for other state offices went through with pluralities approaching that of the national ticket.

It was Deneen alone at whom the bolting republicans aimed, and the figures from the various counties constitute a record of one continuous "slaughter."

He not only ran behind Taft to the astonishing extent of 145,000 votes, but in nearly every county in which his opponent had been at work he ran behind the Yates vote of 1900, which represented normal republican strength.

It was in the northern and central Illinois counties that this opposition was most telling.

Carries Len Small's Bailiwick.

Of course, in Chicago he ran into the bitter hatred of the Lorimer organization, which, in combination with democratic votes, told against him so severely in the primaries. Outside of Chicago, in the northern end of the state he ran into other leaders of the Yates primary campaign, who were principals in the "war of extermination," designed to remove him as a factor in state politics.

Returns from Kankakee county, the home of Len Small, are incomplete, but they indicate a probability of this normally republican county having been carried by something like 100 for Deneen. He carried McHenry county, the home of Speaker Edward D. Shurtleff and other Yates leaders, but did it by only 1,000 plurality, while Taft was given 3,000.

In a number of the counties of the Thirteenth congressional district, which was reported a bad spot on the republican map, the comparative figures between the vote of 1900 and that of yesterday show Jo Daviess county: Yates, 921; Deneen, 800. Lee county: Yates, 2,285; Deneen, 300. Stephenson county: Yates, 562; Stevenson, 800. Whiteside county: Yates, 2,767; Deneen, 1,500.

Lowden Re-elected by 8,000.

Taft carried Stephenson county by 500, although Deneen lost it by 800. Congressman Frank O. Lowden, who is reported reelected by something like an old republican plurality in the district—8,000—carried this county by about 400. The Stevenson plurality was contributed entirely by anti-Deneen republicans.

Winnebago, another of the northern counties which was expected to reflect the same disaffection which was manifest generally at the top of the state, gave Deneen 3,120 plurality, but gave Taft 6,700. Eight years ago Yates carried it by 5,424 plurality.

In De Kalb county Deneen bettered the Yates' plurality of eight years ago, getting 4,100 to 3,700 of the 1900 election, but fell 700 below the Taft plurality.

Will county, which helped to reflect Congressman Howard M. Snapp, gave Deneen a plurality of 1,200, less than half that given to Taft and only half that given to Yates in 1900. Deneen's plurality in the county was 500 larger than Snapp's.

Kane county, in the same congressional district, gave Taft 7,000 and Deneen 5,500, the latter being an increase above the Yates figures of 1900.

Deneen Carries Adlai's County.

McLean county, Mr. Stevenson's home county, which gave Yates in 1900 a plurality of 2,800, gave Taft 572 plurality.

Mr. Stevenson lost his home precinct by a vote of 214 to 192, although he polled about 100 more votes than did the democratic candidate four years ago in this precinct. Congressman Stirling carried the county by 3,000 more than the governor.

Champaign county, where State Auditor McCullough lives, gave Deneen 200 plurality. It gave Oglesby for lieutenant governor 2,000, the returns being incomplete but roughly accurate. This county reflected some of the bitterness caused by the suit against the ex-treasurers and auditors, Mr. McCullough being one of the defendants in the proceedings instituted to recover for fees held to be taken illegally. The county is Congressman McKinley's home, and he carried it by 2,100.

8,000 for Taft in Cannon's County.

Vermilion county, the home of Speaker Cannon, which went against Deneen in the primary, gave Taft 8,000 and Deneen 2,200.

Livingston county, which Frank L. Smith, recently candidate for the nomination secured by John T. D. Oglesby, had promised to the Deneen column, failed to live up to Mr. Smith's prospectus. It gave Taft 1,500 plurality and Stevenson 300.

Stevenson carried Sangamon county by 1,000. It went for Taft by 1,500. Rock Island county gave Taft 2,000. Deneen carried it by 1,100.

This was the story generally throughout the northern and central parts of the state. From the southern counties returns were slower in coming in, but they indicated less of a burning desire to eliminate Mr. Deneen from the political map.

The governor would have suffered much more severely if it had not been for the "scare" which was thrown into lukewarm organization republicans in the last month of the campaign. Men who can carry their counties but who did not care whether they were carried for Deneen or not began to count the cost of a democratic victory.

Organization Held Many in Line.

They would have wept no bitter tears over Mr. Deneen personally, but when they looked over the prospective embarrassments of democratic success the future wore no pleasant aspect. The federal organization was alive to the fact that Mr. Stevenson's election contained the possibility of a democratic United States senator by appointment, not by election, and that fact stirred a number of influential republican managers into activity.

The loss of state patronage was nothing which the organization republicans down state desired to invite, and in most of the counties—in all in which these considerations could outweigh the personal dislike of the politicians for the governor—brought many of the wavering back into line.

That Mr. Deneen made as good a showing as he did was attributable in part to these circumstances. The governor, furthermore, was aided by the attitude of both the local option advocates and of the liquor organization.

Supt. James K. Shields of the Anti-Saloon league sent out letters under date of Oct. 14 to 3,000 ministers of the state saying that the information in possession of the league led it to believe that the liquor interests would center their strength on the democratic candidate for governor and advising the anti-saloon organizers to be on their guard against a concerted liquor movement and suggesting the republican candidate as the one to support.

Liquor Fight Called Off.

This step was taken without publicity at that time, although the letters soon found their way into the hands of the Stevenson management and into the possession of the liquor men.

About the time that this letter went out the big liquor interests represented by William E. Hull in Peoria decided that it was unsafe to take a stand against Deneen, and at a small meeting they agreed to call off the fight against the governor.

This also was done without publicity, and agents were sent into the different counties advising the republican saloon and liquor men of the fact that no fight was being made against the governor.

So far as is known, no attempt was made to throw democratic votes against Stevenson, but merely to keep the liquor vote in its normal partisan condition, the liquor interests having decided there was more danger for them in activity than in inactivity, and that if they supported one candidate against the other they took greater chances than if they remained neutral.

This was effective only with part of the saloon vote, but undoubtedly it kept many republicans in line, although the democratic organization took the Shields letter, reproduced it, and sent it broadcast throughout the state to show that the local option advocates were supporting Deneen and opposing Stevenson.

Saloon Neutrality Aids Governor.

The republican managers had feared the effect of the saloon vote if thrown solidly into the scales along with all the other kinds of opposition which Deneen would have to meet, and they were afraid that the local option vote would not come to their rescue if they were attacked by the liquor crowd.

For this reason the action of Hull, representing the Peoria distillers and the liquor organization of the state, came as a decided relief.

With part of the saloon vote neutral and the anti-saloon vote rather favorable than otherwise, Deneen made a better showing in many counties than he would have done if the lineup had been different.

Roster of New State Senate.

Senators were elected yesterday in the even numbered districts, those representing odd numbered districts holding over, except in the Twenty-first and Thirty-fifth districts, where vacancies were filled. Late returns indicate the new state senate will be made up as follows, holdover senators being indicated by black faced type:

Dist.
1—**CHARLES I. BILLINGS**.....Rep.
2—LOUIS C. BALL.....Rep.
3—**SAMUEL A. ETTELSON**.....Rep.
4—In doubt.
5—**W. CLYDE JONES**.....Rep.
6—WILLIAM M. BROWN.....Rep.
7—**JOHN HUMPHREY**.....Rep.
8—ALBERT J. OLSON.....Rep.
9—**EDWARD J. RAINEY**.....Dem.
10—HENRY ANDRUS.....Rep.
11—**CARL LUNDBERG**.....Rep.
12—JOHN C. McKENZIE.....Rep.
13—**ALBERT C. CLARK**.....Rep.
14—THOMAS B. STEWART.....Rep.
15—**CYRIL R. JANDUS**.....Dem.
16—IRA M. LISH.....Rep.
17—**EDWARD J. GLACKIN**.....Dem.
18—JOHN DAILEY.....Rep.
19—**CHARLES E. CRUIKSHANK**...Rep.
20—EDWARD C. CURTIS.....Rep.
*21—WILLIAM H. DELLENBACK....Rep.
22—MARTIN B. BAILEY.....Rep.
23—**NIELS JUUL**.....Rep.
24—HENRY M. DUNLAP.....Rep.
25—**HERMAN H. BREIDT**.....Rep.
26—FRANK H. FUNK.....Rep.
27—**JOHN BRODERICK**.....Dem.
28—JAMES A. HENSON.....Rep.
29—**HARRY G. HALL**.....Rep.
30—WALTER I. MANNY.....Dem.
31—**FRANK P. SCHMITT**.....Rep.
32—JAMES F. GIBSON.....Dem.
33—**FRANK A. LANDER**.....Rep.
34—STANTON C. PEMBERTON.....Rep.
35—B. F. DOWNING.....Rep.
36—C. S. HEARN.....Dem.
37—**B. FRANK BAKER**.....Rep.
38—FRANK W. BURTON.....Rep.
39—**CORBUS P. GARDNER**.....Rep.
40—F. JEFF TOSSEY.....Dem.
41—**RICHARD J. BARR**.....Rep.
42—D. W. HOLSTLAW.....Dem.
43—**CHARLES F. HURBURGH**...Rep.
44—ROBERT J. McELVAIN.....Rep.
45—**LOGAN HAY**.....Rep.
46—R. E. MABRY.....Rep.
47—**GEORGE M. McCORMICK**.....Rep.
48—In doubt.
49—**ROBERT S. HAMILTON**.....Rep.
50—W. O. POTTER.....Rep.
51—**DOUGLAS W. HELM**.....Rep.

*In doubt.

Makeup of New House.

According to the latest returns the house of representatives of the Forty-sixth general assembly will be made up as follows:

Dist.
1—FRANCIS P. BRADY.....Rep.
ALEXANDER LANE.....Rep.
JOHN GRIFFIN.....Dem.
2—FRANK J. McNICHOLS.....Rep.
PAUL I. ZAABEL.....Rep.
GEORGE I. McCONNELL.....Dem.
3—OLIVER SOLLITT.....Rep.
CHARLES LEDERER.....Rep.
JOHN P. WALSH.....Dem.
4—EMIL O. KOWALSKI.....Rep.
GEORGE C. HILTON.....Dem.
WILLIAM MURPHY.....Dem.
5—WILLIAM TUDOR AP MADOC...Rep.
MORTON DENISON HULL.....Rep.
CHARLES NATLOR.....Dem.
6—WILLIAM P. ZIPF.....Rep.
RICHARD P. HAGAN.....Rep.
ROBERT E. WILSON.....Dem.
7—LOUIS J. PIERSON.....Rep.
WILLIAM H. McLEAN.....Rep.
WALTER A. LANTZ.....Dem.
8—EDWARD D. SHURTLEFF.....Rep.
A. K. STEARNS.....Rep.
THOMAS F. BURNS.....Dem.
9—DAVID E. SHANAHAN.....Rep.
ANTON J. CERMAK.....Dem.
EDWARD J. MURPHY.....Dem.
10—JOHNSTON LAWRENCE.....Rep.
EARL D. REYNOLDS.....Rep.
Democrat in doubt.
11—CHESTER W. CHURCH.....Rep.
HENRY D. FULTON.....Rep.
Democrat in doubt.
12—W. W. GILLESPIE.....Rep.
STEPHEN RIGNEY.....Rep.
MARTIN J. DILLON.....Dem.
13—CORNELIUS J. TON.....Rep.
BENTON F. KLEEMAN.....Rep.
JOHN J. POULTON.....Dem.
14—FRANK W. SHEPHERD.....Rep.
ARWIN E. PRICE.....Rep.
GEORGE W. ALSCHULER.....Dem.
15—THOMAS CURRAN.....Rep.
EDWARD J. FORST.....Dem.
JOHN O. HRUBY JR.....Dem.
16—H. T. IRELAND.....Rep.
JOSIAH KERRICK.....Rep.
MICHAEL FAHY.....Dem.
17—EDWARD J. SMEJKAL.....Rep.
EMANUEL M. ABRAHAMS.....Dem.
PETER F. GALLIGAN.....Dem.
18—LUCAS I. BUTTS.....Rep.
CHARLES F. BLACK.....Rep.
THOMAS N. GORMAN.....Dem.
19—JAMES M. KITTLEMAN.....Rep.
CHARLES A. SCHUMACHER.....Rep.
JOHN J. McLAUGHLIN.....Dem.
20—GEORGE H. HAMILTON.....Rep.
ISRAEL DUDGEON.....Rep.
J. W. ALLISON.....Dem.
21—FREDERICK E. ERICKSON.....Rep.
WILLIAM H. TROYER.....Rep.
THOMAS J. O'BRIEN.....Dem.
22—WILLIAM P. HOLADAY.....Rep.
J. RUSS GRACE.....Rep.
GEORGE W. MYERS.....Dem.
23—CHRISTOPHER BECK.....Rep.
CHARLES ROCHTER.....Rep.
P. F. MURRAY.....Dem.
24—CHARLES ADKINS.....Rep.
JOSEPH CARTER.....Rep.
Democrat in doubt.
25—CHARLES L. FIELDSTACK.....Rep.
LEWIS HUTZLER.....Rep.
FRANK J. WILSON.....Dem.
26—WILLIAM H. WRIGHT.....Rep.
JOHN A. MONTELIUS.....Rep.
DANIEL D. DONAHUE.....Dem.
27—ALBERT GLADE.....Rep.
JOSEPH S. GESHKEWICH.....Dem.
JOHN O'NEIL.....Dem.
28—JOHN R. ROBINSON.....Rep.
EDWIN C. PERKINS.....Rep.
B. F. STAYMATES.....Dem.
29—EDWARD HOPE.....Rep.
CHARLES A. NELSON.....Rep.
PATRICK J. SULLIVAN.....Dem.
30—Republican in doubt.
A. M. FOSTER.....Dem.
WILLIAM M. GROVES.....Dem.
31—MATTHEW MILLS.....Rep.
CHARLES E. ERBY.....Rep.
JOHN C. WERDELL.....Dem.
32—HENRY L. JEWELL.....Rep.
L. P. BEAR.....Pro.
JOHN HUSTON.....Dem.
33—FRANK E. ABBEY.....Rep.
THOMAS CAMPBELL.....Rep.
HENRY L. WHEELAN.....Dem.
34—WILLIAM T. HOLLENBECK.....Rep.
CARL S. BURGETT.....Rep.
Democrat in doubt.
35—JOHN H. GRAY.....Rep.
ADAM C. CLIFFE.....Rep.
WILLIAM A. KANNALLY.....Dem.
36—GEORGE H. WILSON.....Rep.
JACOB GROVES.....Dem.
C. E. BOLIN.....Dem.
37—CLAYTON C. PERVIER.....Rep.
FRANCIS J. LIGGETT.....Rep.
WILLIAM J. McGUIRE.....Dem.
38—WILLIAM H. BEHRENS.....Rep.
LOUIS P. DALEY.....Dem.
HENRY A. SHEPHARD.....Dem.
39—WILLIAM R. LEWIS.....Rep.
LEE O'NEIL BROWNE.....Dem.
PETER REINHARD.....Dem.
40—DELL D. BROWNBACK.....Rep.
JOSEPH S. CLARK.....Dem.
JOHN C. RICHARDSON.....Dem.
41—GUY L. BUSH.....Rep.
THOMAS H. RILEY.....Dem.
A. E. WILSON.....Pro.
42—CHARLES I. MAC MACKIN.....Rep.
HARVEY D. McCULLOM.....Dem.
H. J. C. BECKMEYER.....Dem.
43—BARNETT M. CHIPERFIELD.....Rep.
EDWARD J. KING.....Rep.
J. H. DE WOLF.....Dem.
44—THOMAS B. NEEDLES.....Rep.
WILLIAM STEVENSON.....Rep.
CHARLES S. LUKE.....Dem.
45—In doubt.
46—In doubt.
47—J. G. BARDILL.....Rep.
NORMAN G. FLAGG.....Rep.
MICHAEL S. LINK.....Dem.
48—In doubt.
49—JOHN L. FLANNIGAN.....Rep.
FRED KECK.....Rep.
G. F. SMITH.....Dem.
50—R. D. KIRKPATRICK.....Rep.
JAMES W. CRAWFORD.....Rep.
SIDNEY B. ESPY.....Dem.
51—CHARLES DURFEE.....Rep.
LEWIS E. YORK.....Rep.
GEORGE W. ENGLISH.....Dem.

ILLINOIS VOTE FOR PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOR.

Counties	Taft, rep.	Bryan, dem.	County—	Deneen.	Stevenson.
Adams		1,500	Adams		2,200
Alexander	1,200		Alexander	900	
Bond	700		Bond	600	
Boone	2,205		Boone	839	
Brown		500	Brown		500
Bureau	2,800		Bureau	1,864	
Calhoun			Calhoun		
Carroll	2,500		Carroll	1,000	
Cass		250	Cass		600
Champaign	1,800		Champaign	500	
Christian		500	Christian		500
Clark	250		Clark	225	
Clay	107		Clay		32
Clinton		900	Clinton		1,000
Coles	700		Coles	200	
Cook	73,000		Cook	2,000	
Crawford	250		Crawford	150	
Cumberland			Cumberland		
De Kalb	4,800		De Kalb	4,100	
De Witt	700		De Witt	500	
Douglas	700		Douglas	300	
Du Page	5,000		Du Page	1,000	
Edgar	200		Edgar	150	
Edwards	925		Edwards	750	
Effingham			Effingham		
Fayette			Fayette		
Ford			Ford		
Franklin		100	Franklin		200
Fulton	1,200		Fulton	600	
Gallatin			Gallatin		
Greene		1,000	Greene		1,200
Grundy	1,700		Grundy	1,100	
Hamilton		350	Hamilton		400
Hancock		700	Hancock		900
Hardin			Hardin		
Henderson	750		Henderson	600	
Henry	4,000		Henry	3,100	
Iroquois	2,000		Iroquois	800	
Jackson	575		Jackson		
Jasper			Jasper		
Jefferson		100	Jefferson		150
Jersey			Jersey		
Jo Daviess	800		Jo Daviess	500	
Johnson			Johnson		
Kane	7,000		Kane	5,500	
Kankakee	2,600		Kankakee	100	
Kendall	1,339		Kendall	1,011	
Knox	4,200		Knox	3,500	
Lake	4,000		Lake	2,500	
La Salle	3,600		La Salle	1,200	
Lawrence			Lawrence		
Lee	2,000		Lee	700	
Livingston	1,500		Livingston		300
Logan		51	Logan		622
Macon	1,540		Macon	300	
Macoupin			Macoupin		550
Madison	1,200	450	Madison	700	
Marion			Marion		750
Marshall		580	Marshall		130
Mason		150	Mason		600
Massac	1,200	400	Massac	1,050	
McDonough	700		McDonough	400	
McHenry	3,000		McHenry	1,000	
McLean	3,500		McLean	572	
Menard		150	Menard		325
Mercer	1,100		Mercer	825	
Monroe	187		Monroe	180	
Montgomery		300	Montgomery		600
Morgan	100		Morgan		350
Moultrie		100	Moultrie		150
Ogle			Ogle		
Peoria	3,000		Peoria	1,200	
Perry		20	Perry		
Piatt	834		Piatt	384	
Pike		850	Pike		1,000
Pope	970		Pope	936	
Pulaski	900		Pulaski		
Putnam	420		Putnam	210	
Randolph		150	Randolph		250
Richland		140	Richland		160
Rock Island	2,000		Rock Island	1,100	
Saline			Saline		
Sangamon	1,500		Sangamon	2,500	
Schuyler		275	Schuyler		434
Scott		109	Scott		158
Shelby		500	Shelby	1,000	
Stark	700		Stark	500	
St. Clair			St. Clair		200
Stephenson	450		Stephenson		700
Tazewell		104	Tazewell		400
Union		900	Union	1,000	
Vermilion	8,000		Vermilion	2,200	
Wabash		300	Wabash		
Warren	800		Warren	500	
Washington	600		Washington	500	
Wayne			Wayne	125	
White		732	White		820
Whiteside	3,000		Whiteside	1,500	
Will	3,500		Will	1,200	
Williamson	1,100		Williamson		
Winnebago	6,700		Winnebago	3,100	
Woodford	50		Woodford		250
Totals (88 counties)	180,892	12,481	Totals (88 counties)	54,451	19,491
Plurality	168,411		Plurality	34,960	

CHICAGO VOTE ON GOVERNOR.

First Ward.

Prct.	Deneen, rep.	Stevenson, dem.	Sheen. pro.	Brower, soc.	McCaskrin, ind.
1	92	103	0	0	2
2	96	140	2		
3	75	165		1	1
4	78	161	4	3	2
5	79	138	2	6	
6	73	188	1	2	3
7	63	90	1	11	1
8	92	158	1	6	2
9	49	295	6	7	1
10	62	119	7	12	2
11	109	55	1	4	1
12	109	135	2	3	
13	34	38			
14	102	120	4	5	1
15	102	308	4	10	
16	106	191	6	6	2
17	77	144	2	8	3
18	112	178	3	9	1
19	74	118	3	3	3
20	69	182	3	3	
21	88	89	4		
22	92	37	5		1
23	104	129		5	1
24	170	57			
25	95	131		2	8
26	110	110	1	9	2
27	173	178	1	8	2
28	127	223	5	30	2
29	131	142	2	5	1
30	94	161	8	4	1
31	91	125	1	1	
32	35	252	1	1	
33	58	97			
34	69	81		3	1
Totals	3,081	4,608	70	147	61
Plu.		1,524			

Second Ward.

Prct.	Deneen, rep.	Stevenson, dem.	Sheen. pro.	Brower, soc.	McCaskrin, ind.
1	172	177	2	5	3
2	100	142	3	7	6
3	124	136	7	7	2
4	100	64	3	8	2
5	189	130			
6	151	118		2	1
7	114	89	2	4	3
8	94	161	4	6	8
9	159	113	3	6	3
10	108	45		3	
11	107	114		11	6
12	81	81	2	2	2
13	207	39	1	8	3
14	173	40	1	1	1
15	150	114	4	3	1
16	229	82	8	6	8
17	160	108	2	7	5
18	98	156	2	7	3
19	110	167	2	10	3
20	148	178	2	16	3
21	144	106	3	7	5
22	128	167	2	3	4
23	177	176	4	3	6
24	147	115	1	3	1
25	129	133		6	1
26	144	110		5	1
27	109	58	12	1	1
28	206	42	1	1	
29	156	78		4	
30	120	124	3	5	5
31	142	66			
32	173	119	3	4	1
33	213	61	1	2	1
34	149	111	2	9	8
35	127	165	1	4	4
36	109	139	3	2	1
37	150	87			
38	143	100	1	2	2
39	129	88	6	3	1
Totals	5,229	4,300	73	162	91
Plurality	1,539				

Third Ward.

Prct.	Deneen, rep.	Stevenson, dem.	Sheen. pro.	Brower.	McCaskrin. ind.
1	226	151	5	2	7
2	201	163	6	8	3
3	166	151	3	8	3
4	196	154			
5	187	143	1	7	3
6	175	66			
7	134	120	3	10	
8	222	38	1	4	2
9	171	121	6	6	4
10	97	162	3	6	6
11	68	17		3	
12	196	141			
13	184	101	2	5	4
14	80	120		11	4
15	197	98	1		
16	167	127	1	5	4
17	147	154			

Fourth Ward.

Prct.	Deneen, rep.	Stevenson, dem.	Sheen. pro.	Brower.	McCaskrin. ind.
1	64	90	4	4	5
2	69	119	1	1	1
3	206	97	1	4	3
4	53	113	1	3	2
5	68	125	1	5	3
6	63	110	1	3	2
7	77	133	1	6	5
8	61	93	1	6	3
9	61	155	1	6	7
10	74	220	1	8	7
11	68	221	1	7	5
12	82	211	1	6	6
13	70	194	1	6	6
14	77	201	3	12	6
15	110	183	2	8	6
16	118	180	3	11	3
17	81	153	1	10	5
18	88	153	1	10	3
19	98	118	1	11	3
20	104	101	1	7	3
21	116	101	1	7	4
22	112	140	1	7	5
23	77	178	1	10	5
24	75	179	3	10	3
25	63	220	3	5	3
26	73	183	3	5	3
27	179	92	3	3	3
Totals	3,123	4,272	49	169	121
Plurality	2,849				

Fifth Ward.

Prct.	Deneen, rep.	Stevenson, dem.	Sheen. pro.	Brower, soc.	McCaskrin, ind.
1					
2	68	262	1	1	1
3	55	146			
4	68	200	1	1	2
5	41	200	1	1	4
6	41	205	1	3	1
7					
8	64	156	1	11	5
9	160	149	1	6	
10	58	161		7	1
11	110	126	3	5	1
12	150	200	3	5	3
13	107	191	1	6	6
14	80	163	1	6	3
15	97	147	1	6	3
16	176	178	1	6	6
17	144	137	4	7	1
18	182	172	7	6	6
19	161	163	2	6	3
20	208	142	1	13	6
21	198	153	8		4
22	180	168	6	6	6
23	216	72	6	7	1
24	227	76	3	6	1
25	141	110	1	4	3
26	168	120	3	7	8
27	254	95	3	7	8
28	140	170	2	10	8
29	171	137	3	20	10
30	196	109	19	11	9
31	190	134	1	16	8
32	264	184	25	18	6
33	159	176	3	7	13
Totals	5,790	4,541	51	161	104
Plurality		1,742			

Sixth Ward.

Prct.	Deneen, rep.	Stevenson, dem.	Sheen. pro.	Brower, soc.	McCaskrin, ind.
1	173	95			
2	126	168	1	3	1
3	204	154	3		10
4	202	152	3	3	
5	233	126	4	1	3
6	207	106	2	1	4
7	233	141	1	1	1
8	194	134	3	3	2
9	207	146	2	1	3
10	242	109	2	1	1
11	85	167	4	8	3
12	130	166	5	9	1
13	94	178	6		4
14	156	168	3	3	
15	140	121	6	12	18
16	90	90	5	21	6
17	113	120	5	14	18
18	144	157	1	17	14
19	168	102	4	15	4
20	155	145	4	24	2
21	160	152	2	11	10
22	211	111	21	11	14
23	195	139			
24	150	80	20	26	13
25	140	157	22	15	10
26	174	153	7	28	10
27	163	107	3	27	11
28	220	98	5	17	16
29	127	126		6	8
30	116	42	2	5	4
31	110	72		2	
Totals	4,669	3,951	151	394	235
Plurality	138				

Seventh Ward.

Prct.	Deneen, rep.	Stevenson, dem.	Sheen. pro.	Brower, soc.	McCaskrin, ind.
1	271	126	3	3	4
2	87	75	2	2	1
3	151	71	3	4	2
4	220	120	3	3	4
5	207	107	4	3	3
6	215	100	2	3	2
7	232	178	11	3	18
8	278	206	1	4	8
9	180	166	5	3	4
10	184	154	4	4	4
11	207	203	3	4	3
12	220	187	3	6	5
13	164	66	2	4	2
14	177	131	2	3	1
15	100	165	6	5	3
16	175	126	2	14	7
17	184	89	1	2	6
18	175	58	1	1	1
19	119	101	3	2	4
20	207	94	4	3	6
21	254	74	5	5	
22	218	97	6	2	4
23	172	114	3	3	1
24	202	146	3	7	3
25	172	109	7	4	5
26	170	60	4	2	6
27	175	81	4	3	6
28	206	202			1
29	222	164

DENEEN A WINNER BY LEAD OF 30,000

Governor Re-elected Despite Wholesale Slaughtering by Enemies Within Party.

TAFT PLURALITY 175,000.

Entire Republican State Ticket and Nineteen Congressmen Are Victorious.

(Continued from preceding page.)

Twenty-third Ward.

Pct.	Deneen. rep.	Stevenson. dem.	Sheen. pro.	Brower. soc.	McCaskrin. ind.
	158	182	2	24	11
	104	140	3	11	4
Totals	3,434	4,471	107	467	126
Plu.		1,037			

Twenty-fourth Ward.

Pct.	Deneen. rep.	Stevenson. dem.	Sheen. pro.	Brower. soc.	McCaskrin. ind.
	80	117	1	24	4
	85	146		29	
	46	146	4	10	4
	40	203	2	12	
	49	169	4	9	2
	48	160	2	7	
	43	159	2	16	2
	44	138		10	2
	64	162	3	18	2
	144	162	8	27	4
	47	207	1	10	1
	103	167	2	18	4
	94	153	7	16	4
	104	139	3	8	2
	114	119	5	27	3
Totals	1,384	4,630	55	334	70
Plu.		1,486			

Twenty-fifth Ward.

Pct.	Deneen. rep.	Stevenson. dem.	Sheen. pro.	Brower. soc.	McCaskrin. ind.
	119	141	1	7	1
	119	122	3	5	1
	112	126	6	11	1
	111	122	3	7	0
	111	122	2	6	0
	112	124	1	3	0
	113	124	14	3	0
	111	112	4	11	0
	86	131	2	6	0
	86	131	1	7	0
	93	161	1	10	0
	79	168	3	14	1
	72	143		4	0
	105	129		3	0
	71	166	11	5	0
	70	144		3	0
	86	171	1	8	0
	85	128	3	10	0
	83	134		7	0
	83	184		7	0
	85	202	2	6	0
	58	116	3	7	0
	48	166	2	16	0
	39	200	4	6	0
	39	166	1	6	0
	34	192	3	8	0
	48	203	2	8	0
	46	177	1	7	0
	55	177		10	0
	76	239	2	14	0
	79	253	3	14	0
	73	199	3	8	0
	46	178	1	6	0
	55	191	2	10	0
Totals	3,020	4,728	69	193	60
Plu.		1,708			

Twenty-sixth Ward.

Pct.	Deneen. rep.	Stevenson. dem.	Sheen. pro.	Brower. soc.	McCaskrin. ind.
	113	135		24	
	105	142	2	27	
	141	141	1	30	4
	140	114		22	
	106	66	15		1
	83	101			
	40	203	2	12	
	46	159	4	10	
	48	160	3	20	2
	43	150	2	9	2
	44	138		10	2
	64	162	3	18	2
	144	162	8	27	4
	47	207	1	10	1
	103	167	2	18	4
	94	153	7	16	4
	104	139	3	8	2
	114	119	5	27	3
Totals	1,384	4,630	55	334	70
Plu.		1,486			

Twenty-fifth Ward.

Pct.	Deneen. rep.	Stevenson. dem.	Sheen. pro.	Brower. soc.	McCaskrin. ind.
	119	141		7	1
	119	122	3	5	1
	112	126	6	11	1
	111	122	3	7	0
	111	122	2	6	0
	112	124	1	3	0
	113	124	14	3	0
	111	112	4	11	0
	86	131	2	6	0
	86	131	1	7	0
	93	161	1	10	0
	79	168	3	14	1
	72	143		4	0
	105	129		3	0
	71	166	11	5	0
	70	144		3	0
	86	171	1	8	0
	85	128	3	10	0
	83	134		7	0
	83	184		7	0
	85	202	2	6	0
	58	116	3	7	0
	48	166	2	16	0
	39	200	4	6	0
	39	166	1	6	0
	34	192	3	8	0
	48	203	2	8	0
	46	177	1	7	0
	55	177		10	0
	76	239	2	14	0
	79	253	3	14	0
	73	199	3	8	0
	46	178	1	6	0
	55	191	2	10	0
Totals	3,020	4,728	69	193	60
Plu.		1,708			

Twenty-seventh Ward.

Pct.	Deneen. rep.	Stevenson. dem.	Sheen. pro.	Brower. soc.	McCaskrin. ind.
	119	141		7	1
	119	122	3	5	1
	112	126	6	11	1
	111	122	3	7	0
	111	122	2	6	0
	112	124	1	3	0
	113	124	14	3	0
	111	112	4	11	0
	86	131	2	6	0
	86	131	1	7	0
	93	161	1	10	0
	79	168	3	14	1
	72	143		4	0
	105	129		3	0
	71	166	11	5	0
	70	144		3	0
	86	171	1	8	0
	85	128	3	10	0
	83	134		7	0
	83	184		7	0
	85	202	2	6	0
	58	116	3	7	0
	48	166	2	16	0
	39	200	4	6	0
	39	166	1	6	0
	34	192	3	8	0
	48	203	2	8	0
	46	177	1	7	0
	55	177		10	0
	76	239	2	14	0
	79	253	3	14	0
	73	199	3	8	0
	46	178	1	6	0
	55	191	2	10	0
Totals	3,020	4,728	69	193	60
Plu.		1,708			

Twenty-eighth Ward.

Pct.	Deneen. rep.	Stevenson. dem.	Sheen. pro.	Brower. soc.	McCaskrin. ind.
	119	141		7	1
	119	122	3	5	1
	112	126	6	11	1
	111	122	3	7	0
	111	122	2	6	0
	112	124	1	3	0
	113	124	14	3	0
	111	112	4	11	0
	86	131	2	6	0
	86	131	1	7	0
	93	161	1	10	0
	79	168	3	14	1
	72	143		4	0
	105	129		3	0
	71	166	11	5	0
	70	144		3	0
	86	171	1	8	0
	85	128	3	10	0
	83	134		7	0
	83	184		7	0
	85	202	2	6	0
	58	116	3	7	0
	48	166	2	16	0
	39	200	4	6	0
	39	166	1	6	0
	34	192	3	8	0
	48	203	2	8	0
	46	177	1	7	0
	55	177		10	0
	76	239	2	14	0
	79	253	3	14	0
	73	199	3	8	0
	46	178	1	6	0
	55	191	2	10	0
Totals	3,020	4,728	69	193	60
Plu.		1,708			

Twenty-ninth Ward.

Pct.	Deneen. rep.	Stevenson. dem.	Sheen. pro.	Brower. soc.	McCaskrin. ind.
	265	202	6	6	4
	68	119	2	2	2
	102	164	2	9	2
	143	135			
	210	255	55	55	
	113	134	3	17	4
	114	136	3	10	2
	133	202	8	27	4
	104	179	8	16	2
	137	163		27	
	209	251	3	10	3
	111	143	1	16	2
	121	164			
	126	159	1	11	4
	113	153	1	11	4
	163	173	2	27	2
	122	153	2	10	3
	113	153	2	6	3
Totals	3,384	4,630	55	334	70
Plu.		1,486			

Thirtieth Ward.

Pct.	Deneen. rep.	Stevenson. dem.	Sheen. pro.	Brower. soc.	McCaskrin. ind.
	143	153	6	5	10
	102	113	3	3	3
	240	131	6	6	2
	219	147	10	1	1
	124	102	3	3	5
	159	109	15	5	5
	227	142	20	9	4
	202	120	10	0	1
	169	144	6	4	3
	210	103			
	231	111			
	245	122	12	11	10
	223	122	4	5	3
	149	81	3	12	8
	230	140			
	203	111			
	283	191	25	5	4
	218	153	11	1	3
	225	222	4	5	2
	96	160	10	21	12
	148	109	11	3	3
	207	147	4	2	3
Totals	4,554	4,038	72	138	84
Plurality		1,074			

Thirty-first Ward.

Pct.	Deneen. rep.	Stevenson. dem.	Sheen. pro.	Brower. soc.	McCaskrin. ind.
	163	251			
	90	122	3	7	4
	142	125		20	4
	121	97	7	1	
	117	123	7	3	
	170	166	7	6	4
	217	129	15		
	197	147	14	4	
	197	153	2	22	4
	170	124	6	7	4
	207	95	10	10	8
	121	141	2	3	6
	158	190	5	10	8
	137	205			
	162	168	9	16	8
	154	159			
	146	166	1	40	4
	186	183	8	40	4
	167	167	7	9	15
	197	190	7	20	16
	208	151	20	17	8
	220	180	5	15	5
	177	190	6	22	8
	220	197			
	145	191	18	12	9
	190	209	7	30	7
	193	146	9	4	6
	273	185	16	20	10
	191	146	9	4	6
	273	185	16	20	10
	193

MINNESOTA HANGS IN THE BALANCE.

Early Democratic Expectations of Johnson's Election Are Dashed.

RURAL VOTE PILING UP.

Jacobson's Republican Supporters in the Farming Districts Cut Down City Odds.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 3.—The governorship in Minnesota hangs in the balance, the result being so close, with not sufficient returns to indicate what it will be, that both Chairmen Day of the democratic state committee and Brown of the republican state committee claim the state by small majorities.

Jacobson made heavy gains in the country, especially in the southern counties, and at republican headquarters it was said that the republican candidate will come into the twin cities with enough votes to offset whatever Johnson may get in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Johnson plurality in the Twin Cities is estimated at about 11,000, with a heavy loss in Hennepin county (Minneapolis).

The returns from the country were not of uniform nature. In some districts Jacobson made heavy gains over the Cole vote of 1906, while in others he did not do so well.

The early reports were largely favorable to Johnson.

The vote is so close that in all probability the governorship will not be determined until the returns are all in.

Jacobson Pulls Up Well.

But using such returns as were definite it was evident at 11 o'clock that Jacobson had nearly if not quite overcome the 73,000 Johnson plurality of two years ago.

No definite returns are at hand from the congressional district where James T. McCleary is opposed by W. H. Hammond, democrat, but the returns that are in show Hammond to be running ahead of McCleary.

F. A. Day, democratic chairman, and Gov. Johnson's manager, said at 9:30 p. m. that he could not see from the returns in how a majority of 25,000 could be figured out for Johnson. He believed the election for governor would be close.

Johnson Aware of Doubt.

Gov. Johnson spent the evening at the state democratic headquarters in the Gilfillan building, where the returns were read to him. When informed that his election seemed indicated the governor said: "If that is true I am pretty well satisfied. It has been a hard fight and I am glad it's over. If the figures are true I consider it a great victory and am much pleased. Of course, we won't know definitely until definite figures come in and when they do I may have something more to say."

NORTH CAROLINA FOR BRYAN.

Republican Gains Expected to Cut Down Majority to 30,000—Returns Are Slow.

Governor .... W. W. KITCHIN
Lieutenant Governor .. WILLIAM C. NEWLAND
Secretary of State .... J. B. GRIMES
Treasurer .... BENJAMIN R. LACY
Auditor .... BENJAMIN F. DIXON
Attorney General .... W. T. BICKETT
Superintendent of Public Instruction ....
.... JAMES Y. JOYNER
Commissioner of Agriculture ....
.... WILLIAM A. GRAHAM
Commissioner of Labor and Printing ....
.... M. L. SHIPMAN
Corporation Commissioner ....
.... BENJAMIN F. AYCOCK
Insurance Commissioner .... J. R. YOUNG

Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 3.—State returns are unprecedentedly slow, but it is conceded that the complete democratic ticket will carry by a majority of at least 30,000. The republican ticket made gains throughout the state.

TAFT CARRIES NORTH DAKOTA.

Thirty Thousand Majority Claimed for Republican Ticket, with Legislature 75 Per Cent Republican.

Governor .... C. A. JOHNSON
Lieutenant Governor .... R. S. LEWIS
Secretary of State .... ALFRED BLAISDELL
Auditor .... D. K. BRIGHTBILL
Treasurer .... G. L. BICKFORD
Attorney General .... ANDREW MILLER
Insurance Commissioner .... E. C. COOPER
Justice of the Supreme Court. B. F. SPALDING
Superintendent of Public Instruction ....
.... W. C. GILBREATH
Railroad Commissioners ....
.... O. P. N. ANDERSON
.... W. H. MANN
.... W. H. STUTSMAN

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 3.—National Committeeman James Kennedy at 10 o'clock at night said:

"Taft carries the state by 30,000. I concede that C. A. Johnson and the entire republican state ticket is elected, with the state legislature 75 per cent republican."

TAFT VICTOR IN CONNECTICUT.

Plurality Will Exceed 38,000, While State Ticket Wins by About Half That Figure.

Governor .... GEORGE F. LILLEY
Lieutenant Governor ...... FRANK B. WEEKS
Secretary of State ....
.... COL. MATTHEW H. ROGERS
Controller .... THOMAS D. BRADSTREET
Treasurer .... FREEMAN F. PATTEN

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Practically complete returns give Taft a plurality in this state of more than 38,000. Split tickets have made the count in New Haven slow and tedious.

Robertson, democrat, for governor leads Lilley in New Haven by about 3,000, while Taft has a plurality in Hartford of something over 1,600.

Lilley runs far behind Taft through the state, but he will win by between 16,000 and 17,000, probably less than 16,500. He runs more than 20,000 behind Taft. Five republican congressmen are elected.

LOUISIANA 40,000 FOR BRYAN.

Democrats Elect Nominees from All Congressional Districts — Mortgages Exempt from Taxation.

Justice Supreme Court ....
.... JUDGE O. O. PROVOSTY
Railroad Commissioner ..... SHELBY TAYLOR

New Orleans, La., Nov. 3.—Bryan swept Louisiana by a majority estimated at 40,000. Provost, dem., was elected Supreme court justice, and Shelby Taylor, dem., was elected railroad commissioner. All seven democratic nominees for congress were elected. The constitutional amendment to exempt mortgages from taxation is believed to have passed.

DEBS GREETS HIS FOLLOWERS.

Says Comrades Made Magnificent Fight, and That Campaign of 1912 Has Already Begun.

New York, Nov. 3.—The following telegram was received at socialist headquarters from Eugene V. Debs, the party's candidate for president:

"Heartiest greetings and congratulations. You comrades in New York have made a magnificent fight. I love you for your loyalty and revolutionary spirit.

"Tonight closes the campaign of 1908 and tomorrow opens the campaign of 1912. On, comrades, to victory!"

WISCONSIN GIVES TAFT 80,000

La Follette Defeated in Fight Against Senator Stephenson.

GOV. DAVIDSON RE-ELECTED.

Nine Out of Eleven Congressmen Are Surely Republican.

Governor .... JAMES O. DAVIDSON
Lieutenant Governor .... JOHN STRANGE
Secretary of State .... JAMES A. FREAR
Treasurer .... ANDREW H. DAHL
Attorney General .... FRANK L. GILBERT
Commissioner of Insurance ....
.... GEORGE E. BEEDLE

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Taft has carried Wisconsin by a safe plurality, although by a much smaller figure than the state gave Roosevelt four years ago.

Roosevelt received a plurality of 150,000 and Gov. Davidson, rep., was elected by the same plurality. This year, according to the early estimates, Taft is victor in this state by from 70,000 to 80,000, and Davidson's plurality is cut to one-half that figure.

In the state congressional districts at least nine of the eleven elected are republicans. One, C. H. Weisse, is sure democratic, while Congressman Stafford of this city is being given a close race by the socialist candidate.

There was a great effort made to defeat Congressman Nelson in the Second district, but it is normally strongly republican and it is not believed the democratic candidate can overcome the normal republican vote.

Stephenson's Election Certain.

The legislature is safely republican. This means that Senator Isaac Stephenson will be elected senator, as his supporters were as careful about the nomination of Stephenson men for the state senate and assembly as for the nomination of Stephenson in the primary popular election.

Every precaution was taken against the nomination of La Follette legislators, who would disregard the popular will as expressed in the primary, and Senator Stephenson's election is certain. There will be an effort made by the La Follette men and the democrats to prevent his election by a legislative investigation of the expenses of the various candidates in the primary, but it is not thought probable there will be such an investigation.

The returns indicate the election of 73 republicans, 21 democrats, and 6 social democrats in the assembly, and 27 republicans, 4 democrats, and 2 social democrats in the senate.

The feature of the campaign in Wisconsin was the battle in Trempealeau county over the assembly nomination. Speaker Herman Ekern was the defeated candidate in the primary, A. J. Twesme being the regular nominee. La Follette, however, repudiated his primary election law by campaigning for Ekern, who was one of the strongest workers for the primary law.

Insurance Companies in Fight.

Ekern was opposed by the insurance companies, which were driven out of the state by the radical laws which put twenty-six companies out of business in Wisconsin. La Follette explained his position toward Twesme by charging that the corporations and democrats nominated Twesme over Ekern.

Gov. Davidson spent two days in the assembly district to La Follette's one, and answered the charges of corruption by pointing out that Senator La Follette himself had urged democrats to vote the republican ticket in other campaigns and at the primaries. Twesme's victory is by the narrow margin of 133 votes. Senator La Follette, in campaigning for Ekern, told the voters that Ekern's defeat in Trempealeau county would mean that Davidson, as a Stephenson man, would oppose La Follette for United States senator in the 1909 legislature.

Lighter Vote than in 1904.

The total vote cast was under that of 1904, which accounts in part for the falling off in the republican plurality. Senator La Follette's campaign and the use of his speeches made by the democratic papers is held in a measure responsible for the outcome.

As a matter of fact, the Wisconsin campaign rested largely on La Follette's personality. The campaign he made against the Taft followers for the Wisconsin delegation to the national convention was not entirely overcome. The speeches during the campaign made few votes for Taft, and the democratic leaders say La Follette was a virtual campaigner for Bryan.

The election, in a measure, if this democratic claim is true, would indicate La Follette still so strongly controls a large part of the republican vote that he could swing his supporters against the nominee of their own party. If this is true, La Follette has a certainty of reëlection in the legislature two years from this winter.

Senator Stephenson, however, has absolute control of the party machinery, having his campaign manager as state chairman and his private secretary as secretary of the state organization. The committeemen are largely Stephenson men also.

Gov. Davidson, it is expected, is laying his plans to become a candidate for the United States senate and will have Stephenson's support.

VERMONT IS 27,904 FOR TAFT.

Plurality Shows Falling Off of About 3,000 Votes from That Given to Roosevelt.

White River Junction, Vt., Nov. 3.—Complete returns from the state of Vermont give Taft 39,592, Bryan 11,688, and Hisgen 719.

Taft's plurality is 27,904. Four years ago Roosevelt had 40,677 and Parker 9,800, a republican plurality of 30,677.

The prohibition vote this year shows a gain for the entire state of 45 votes over four years ago.

DEMOCRATS GAIN IN WYOMING.

Rival Committee Chairmen Claim the State, and Laramie, Former Republican Stronghold, Backslides.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 3.—Complete returns have not been received from any part of the state. Incomplete returns show large democratic gains, both state chairmen claiming the state by a small majority. Laramie county, usually republican by 800 to 1,000, will go strongly democratic on the county ticket and probably for Bryan.

NEBRASKA REMAINS IN DOUBT

Returns in Early Morning Indicate Slight Democratic Lead.

FARMER VOTE TO DECIDE.

Cities and Towns Turn from Taft to Bryan Ticket.

Governor .... GEORGE L. SHELDON
Lieutenant Governor .... M. R. HOPEWELL
Secretary of State ...... GEORGE C. JUNKIN
Treasurer .... LAWSON G. BRIAN
Auditor .... SILAS R. BARTON
Attorney General ... WILLIAM T. THOMPSON
Land Commissioner .... EDWARD B. COWLES
Railroad Commissioner ...... J. A. WILLIAMS
Superintendent of Public Instruction ....
.... E. C. BISHOP

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 4, 3 a. m.—On the face of the returns received up to 2:30 this morning the democratic ticket in Nebraska has a slight lead, but the varied elements entering into the vote leaves the state in doubt both on the national and state tickets.

Mr. Bryan has been the recipient of a heavily increased vote, but its extent will not be known until further returns have been received.

Shallenberger, dem., candidate for governor, will follow the national ticket closely.

The returns received thus far have been from cities and towns, which were expected to show a large gain for Bryan and Shallenberger, and the final issue will depend upon the farmer vote, which is in doubt.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 4, 2 a. m.—At 1:30 Wednesday morning indications were that Nebraska had gone democratic by a plurality not far from 10,000 for Bryan, and a plurality scarcely less for Shallenberger for governor.

The result was a surprise and a disappointment to the republican management. They admitted the state was doubtful on the national ticket, but confidently expected their state ticket to be elected.

The tremendous gain for Bryan in the city of Lincoln was the sensation of the election. Not only did Mr. Bryan reverse a republican plurality of 1,000 in his home city, but he carried it by a plurality of something in excess of 600. Lancaster county will increase his plurality to probably 700. The vote in Omaha also was a surprise.

Gain of Eight to Precinct.

Returns outside of Lincoln and Omaha show an average democratic gain of eight to the precinct. If this is maintained throughout, Bryan has won by a little over 8,000 aside from Lincoln and Omaha, and Shallenberger is elected governor by practically the same plurality.

While returns are incomplete on congressmen, indications are for the election of Pollard, rep., in the first district, and Hinshaw, rep., in the Fourth. Hitchcock, dem., wins in the Second, and the Third, Fifth, and Sixth are in doubt.

No returns have been received on the legislature, but the strong trend towards democracy indicates a possible democratic legislature.

Committee Still Has Hope.

The republican state committee was not ready to make any statement. It was held by the committee that the later returns might change the complexion of the returns materially, especially those from the western end of the state.

T. S. Allen, chairman of the Democratic state central committee, said:

"Bryan has carried Nebraska by 15,000. Shallenberger has carried it by more than that. We base our estimates on 2,000 precinct returns."

RHODE ISLAND CHOOSES TAFT.

Plurality Estimated at from 10,000 to 13,000—State Republican Ticket Is Elected.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 4, 1 a. m.—[Special.]—At 12:30 this morning, indications were that the republicans had swept Rhode Island, electing Adam J. Pothier, governor by an estimated plurality of 2,000 and the rest of the state ticket by an equally good margin.

The state will give Taft a plurality estimated at from 10,000 to 13,000. Congressman Adin B. Capron, republican, is reëlected in the Second district by a plurality estimated at 1,500. In the Second district the fight is close and William P. Sheffield, republican, shows gains against Congressman D. L. D. Granger, democrat, but the democrats are confident of landing Granger by 500 votes.

The republicans will have an increased majority in the general assembly over last year.

MARYLAND FOR TAFT BY 1,474.

Republicans Elect Two Congressmen, Democrats Three, with One District Still in Doubt.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 4 (3 a. m.)—Taft has carried Maryland by a plurality of 1,474. In Baltimore his vote was 49,028, against 47,941 for Bryan. The total vote in the state, including the city, was: Taft, 79,896; Bryan, 78,422.

The democrats elected Gill, Talbott, and Covington to congress, and the republicans Mudd and Kronmiller.

Congressman Pearre was cut unmercifully and his election is in doubt.

FLORIDA IS BRYAN'S BY 20,000.

Three Democratic Congressmen Elected—Exact Results Unknown Because of Slow Count.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 3.—Owing to a long ballot and a slow count the exact result of the election in Florida will not be known for some time. Bryan has carried the state, however, by about 20,000, and all three democratic congressmen were elected.

TAFT GETS OREGON BY 25,000.

Multnomah County Gives Him Majority of 8,000, Which Assures Above Figure in the State.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 3.—The Oregonian states that Taft has carried Multnomah county by 8,000 and this will give Taft a plurality of 25,000 in the state.

MICHIGAN VOTES TAFT LANDSLIDE.

Warner So Far Behind Republican Ticket Hemans, Democrat, May Be Elected.

LABOR CRUSADE FAILS.

Gompers' Attack on Congressmen of No Avail in Wolverine Delegation.

Governor .... FRED M. WARNER
Lieutenant Governor .. PATRICK H. KELLEY
Secretary of State .... FRED C. MARTINDALE
Treasurer .... A. E. SLEEPER
Auditor General .... O. B. FULLER
Attorney General .... JOHN E. BIRD
Superintendent of Public Instruction ......
.... LUTHER L. WRIGHT
Land Commissioner ...... HUNTLEY RUSSELL
Member State Board of Education ....
.... WILLIAM J. McKONE
Justice of the Supreme Court ....
.....(to fill vacancy) FLAVIUS L. BROOKE

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 4, 3 a. m.—At 2 o'clock this morning Gov. F. M. Warner declared that, while the contest is close, he believes that he is elected over Hemans.

"Remembering the recent primary election," he said, "I'm not going to give up easily this time. I recognize that this election is going to be extremely close. But I feel confident that when we get all of the returns in tomorrow morning I will be elected by a small majority."

"Say that I claim Michigan for Warner by from 15,000 to 25,000 votes," said State Chairman G. J. Diekema at 2 o'clock.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—With Lawton T. Hemans making a splendid race for the governorship, running far ahead of his ticket and surprising even his friends and stanchest supporters, the result of the gubernatorial election was in doubt until a late hour. The count on the early precincts from various parts of the state showed that Hemans had 30,000 to Warner's 22,000.

These returns did not include several so-called republican strongholds, but, on the other hand, there also was lacking the vote from many cities which will give Hemans great pluralities. Hemans claimed to have been elected.

From republican headquarters came the word that Warner would win by a round plurality. From the democratic headquarters at Lansing came a message which read: "Hemans will win by 15,000."

Taft Wins by 100,000.

Taft has carried Michigan by an overwhelming plurality, which probably will reach 118,720. Republicans claimed the state by even more than that, some leaders saying that Roosevelt's majority of 227,000 four years ago nearly would be reached.

The entire Michigan republican delegation to congress is probably elected. In the fifth district Edwin F. Sweet gave G. J. Diekma a close run, but the democratic candidate likely was defeated, although complete returns were not in.

In all of the cities Hemans ran ahead of his ticket and in most of them he was given large pluralities over Warner. In Saginaw fifteen out of twenty precincts gave Hemans 4,819 and Warner 2,451, while the same precincts gave Taft 4,239 and Bryan 3,160.

Vote Full of Surprises.

Hemans made a remarkable run in Ann Arbor, where the first ten precincts to report gave him 2,735 to Warner's 1,277. Those same precincts gave Taft 2,336 and Bryan 1,600.

Lansing, a city which usually rolls up a majority of 800 to 1,000 votes for the republican nominees, returned a majority of more than 2,000 for Hemans. Early returns indicated that Hemans carried Calhoun county by approximately 1,300.

Aside from governor, the entire republican state ticket has been elected by pluralities ranging close to Taft's.

Warner's margin may be widened a little, however, by the returns from the backwoods districts, which always are slow in materializing.

In the recent primary election these returns changed an apparent victory for Dr. J. B. Bradley of 2,000 votes into a victory for Warner of about 15,000. If the same ratio prevails in these belated returns, Warner's plurality will amount probably to 15,000.

The crusade of Samuel Gompers did not make itself manifest to any great extent in Michigan. In Detroit Representative Denby, against whom a special fight was made in addition to the advice of the American Federation of Labor to defeat republican congressmen, has won by a plurality not much reduced. No figures can be given, but estimates are made by ward and precinct party leaders. Upon Taft's vote the Gompers crusade apparently made no impression whatever.

The entire delegation to congress will be republican. There was not even a really close district, the only notable falling off in republican pluralities being in Congressman Diekeman's district, the Fifth, for twelve terms represented by William Alden Smith, whose reëlection each year but one was accomplished by constantly swelling majorities until in 1906, his margin was 17,000. His opponent that year polled less than a thousand votes. Diekema won today by about 3,000.

The attacks of certain Washington newspapers upon Congressman Sam W. Smith did not materially affect his vote. He suffered a bit in the four Detroit wards which are attached to his district, but this is thought to have been due more to the labor campaign than to any other reason. His loss was not more than Denby's, in proportion, and these two circumstances together indicate that the republican workmen voted their ticket almost straight.

SURPRISE IN GEORGIA VOTE.

Taft Believed to Have Received More Ballots than Roosevelt—Carries Seven Counties.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Although the democrats have carried Georgia, it is by a reduced majority and the large vote cast for Taft, especially in the cities, is taken as an indication that the time is near when the voters will no longer be controlled by prejudice. The indications are that Taft has received more votes than Roosevelt got four years ago.

In Savannah Taft received about 1,800 votes, which is the largest number ever cast for a republican candidate. In Atlanta Taft received 2,910 votes, against 4,799 cast for Bryan. The men who voted for Taft are among the strongest men in the state. They are men of affairs and they voted for men for office just as they would select men to look after their private interests.

Taft has carried seven Georgia counties and probably eleven, among the counties being Chattanooga, Forsyth, Haralson, McIntosh, Pickens, Taliaferro, Whitfield, Gilmer, Gordon, and Polk. Some of these counties have heretofore been strongly democratic, but the industrial development of the south has led their citizens to "bear" democratic policies.

Taft has received over 50,000 votes in Georgia. Bryan carries the state by a majority of about 25,000. In Atlanta Hisgen and Graves received only thirty-three votes as against forty-eight for Debs, this, too, in spite of the fact that Atlanta is the home of Graves. In College park, where Graves resides, the Hearst ticket got only one vote. Col. Graves' father lives in College park, but it is said he did not support the Hearst ticket.

Clark Howell, national democratic committeeman from Georgia, issued the following statement:

"It is a landslide for Taft. Mr. Bryan has made a wonderful campaign, but he could not overcome the prevailing idea that business conditions would be adversely affected by republican defeat. It is now up to the republicans to make their pledge to restore prosperity, for to that pledge they must attribute their success more than anything else. Mr. Taft is a big, broad, patriotic American, and he will be fair and just to the south."

TAFT PRESIDENT BY HUGE MARGIN

(Continued from first page.)

some distance, as a matter of course, because of the bitter fight made upon him in and out of his own party. The majority against Deneen in Cook county was slight and it was easily made up in the country districts in the state.

Both Houses Back Taft.

President Taft will be supported by a congress that will be republican in both branches, thus insuring the passage of a satisfactory revision of the tariff under republican auspices and without a possibility of factional opposition by the democrats. The returns up to 3 o'clock this morning indicate that in the house of representatives there will be 217 republicans and 174 democrats. This gives the republicans a majority of 43.

The result will be that they will be in a position to organize the house by the election of a speaker, will control all the committees he may appoint, and will be able to dictate legislation during the two years beginning on March 4.

Cannon Again for Speaker.

Joseph G. Cannon was triumphantly elected in his Illinois district in spite of the opposition of the labor people and of some of the mistaken church enthusiasts. He will undoubtedly be elected speaker if he lives until the organization of the new house.

The senate will show a slight falling off on the republicans, there being indicated a republican membership of 59, with 33 democrats, which means a republican majority in the upper house of congress of 26. This margin is so large that there will be no opportunity for the democrats to resort to any unusual filibustering tactics, except such as are permitted by the rules of the senate itself.

NEW JERSEY 75,000 FOR TAFT.

Republican Landslide Exceeds Highest Advance Estimates—One Extra Seat in Congress Probably Captured.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—New Jersey declared its preference for Taft with a decisiveness that was scarcely anticipated by the most enthusiastic republicans in the state. At a late hour the returns indicated that Taft had carried the state by from 70,000 to 75,000, although former Gov. Franklin Murphy, chairman of the republican state committee, claimed his plurality would reach 90,000. Either figure was so far beyond the most extravagant prediction or claims that it can only be properly characterized as a republican landslide.

Indications are that the republicans surely have gained one member of congress by electing William H. Wiley in the Eighth district. In the Sixth district, in which Representative William Hughes, dem., was candidate for reëlection, the result was close and victory was claimed by both sides.

Elected to Congress.

Apart from these districts the delegation to congress will stand as follows:

First—Henry C. Loudenslager, rep.
Second—John J. Gardner, rep.
Third—Benjamin F. Howell, rep.
Fourth—Ira W. Wood, rep.
Fifth—Charles N. Fowler, rep.
Seventh—Richard Wayne Parker, rep.
Ninth—Eugene F. Kinkead, dem.
Tenth—James A. Hamill, dem.

The republicans elected seven of the eight candidates for the state senate, including Senator Everett Colby of Essex and Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen of Somerset. The latter is believed to have been elected by a plurality of from 300 to 500. He was vigorously opposed by the automobile interests because of the legislation for their regulation which he had advocated.

Gains in Legislature.

So both houses of the legislature will be strongly republican. The senate will stand 14 republicans to 7 democrats, the same as last year, and the house will probably have 44 republicans and 16 democrats, a loss of four for the democrats.

MISSOURI BACK TO DEMOCRACY

Bryan's Plurality Expected to Reach 30,000—Folk Beaten for Senate in Democratic Primaries.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 3.—Unofficial returns from nearly every county in Missouri point to a plurality of at least 30,000 for Bryan, the election of the democratic state ticket by a smaller plurality, Cowherd for governor, running below the remainder of the ticket; the defeat of Gov. Folk by United States Senator William J. Stone in the democratic balloting for United States senator, and the election of a congressional delegation of unchanged political complexion, a democratic gain of one seat being offset by the loss of another seat.

At Stone headquarters it is declared that his majority over Folk is 10,000. Only democratic ballots were counted, the large number of republican votes for Folk being void. The legislature, in obedience to the ballot, will elect William Joel Stone to another term to the United States senate.

In the Kansas City district E. C. Ellis, republican congressman for two terms, was defeated by William P. Borland, dem., and in the Fifteenth, or Joplin, district, Charles H. Morgan, rep., was elected over Representative Thomas Hackney.

WEST VIRGINIA IS CLOSE.

Early Returns Indicate Slight Advantage for Taft and for Bennett for Governor.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 4, 2 a. m.—Returns from West Virginia are coming in slowly, but enough has been received to indicate a slight advantage for Taft, although the margin is so slight that the state could still be called doubtful. On the first 150 precincts the advantage in favor of Taft indicated probably 1,000 plurality for him. Practically the same precincts give figures indicating the election of Bennett, democrat, for governor, over Glasscock, republican, by a larger plurality than that indicated for Taft.

CALIFORNIA 60,000 FOR TAFT.

Democratic Managers Practically Concede Bryan's Defeat with Returns Incomplete and Slow Coming In.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 3.—Owing to the slowness with which the returns from California points have been received it is difficult to make any estimates that would carry accuracy and positiveness.

If the Taft figures maintain their ratio of gain as indicated in 109 scattering precincts California will go republican by 60,000.

At the republican state central committee headquarters tonight it was positively declared that the state had gone for Taft and Sherman by a handsome majority.

The managers of the democratic state campaign have practically conceded the defeat of Bryan in this state.

TENNESSEE SHOWS NO CHANGES

Democratic Majorities Run Over 26,000, but Republicans Return Two Members to Congress.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 3.—Bryan's majority in Tennessee will equal that of Parker four years ago—something over 26,000. The democratic state ticket is elected. The congressional delegation remains unchanged as to complexion—eight democrats and two republicans, but N. W. Hale, republican incumbent in the Second district apparently is defeated by Richard W. Austin, also republican.

COLORADO GIVES BRYAN 2,000

Ballots Show His Lead, Scratches Not Yet Being Counted.

SHAFROTH MAY BE WINNER.

Legislature Will Be Democratic on Joint Ballot by Fifteen.

Governor .... JOHN F. SHAFROTH
Lieutenant Governor ...... S. R. FITZGERALD
Secretary of State .... J. B. PEARCE
Treasurer .... W. J. GALLIGAN
Auditor .... ROADY KENEHAN
Attorney General .... J. T. BARNETT
Superintendent of Public Instruction ....
.... MRS. KATHERINE M. COOK
Railroad Commissioners ....
..........(6 year term) A. P. ANDERSON
..........(4 year term) DAN H. STALEY
..........(2 year term) W. L. SEELY
Justices Supreme Court ....
..........(10 year term) S. H. WHITE
..........(10 year term) W. A. HILL
..........(8 year term) M. S. BAILEY
......(6 year term) GEORGE W. MUSSER
Chairman State Committee ....
.... CHARLES D. WARD
Regents State University ....
..RALPH TALBOT, ETHELBERT ADAMS

Denver, Colo., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Bryan apparently has carried Colorado, so far as it is possible now to estimate by from 2,000 to 4,000 plurality. Returns so far from the entire state include only the straight ballots, with not a single precinct fully counted. In Denver the straight ballots gave Taft 11,716, Bryan 13,480, with 11 precincts missing.

Hard Fight on Guggenheim.

There are 35,000 scratched ballots in Denver alone. This scratching was largely on county and legislative tickets, due to the republican factional fight against United States Senator Simon Guggenheim.

Taylor, democrat, probably has been elected congressman-at-large.

The legislature is democratic by fifteen, insuring C. J. Hughes Jr.'s election to the senate.

Shafroth is conceded to be running ahead of Bryan on the democratic ticket and probably will be elected governor. He claims the state by 15,000.

The women's vote is conceded to have elected Judge Lindsey, the judge of the Juvenile court in Denver.

Suffragette Gains Hope.

The Rev. Anna H. Shaw, president of the National Woman Suffragist association, today watched the election in all parts of Denver. She made the following statement:

"I am going away more hopeful than I expected for two reasons. First, I did not see the evil I feared from the reports I had heard and I saw more good than has ever been reported. As we came from what is supposed to be the lower portion of the city and progressed toward the upper part of town, where the industrious and home making people live, the proportion of women voters increased according to the intelligence and the industry represented in the community.

"The second encouraging sign was that evidently independent voting is on the increase, as comparatively few women cast straight votes. This showed that the women are learning how to think independently and to act upon their own convictions."

TAFT WINS IN IOWA BY 80,000.

Carroll and Republican State Ticket Elect—Fight for Senate Close, Cummins Leading.

Governor .... B. F. CARROLL
Lieutenant Governor .... GEORGE W. CLARKE
Secretary of State .... W. C. HAYWARD
Treasurer .... W. W. MORROW
Auditor .... JOHN L. BLAKELEY
Attorney General .... H. W. BYERS
Railroad Commissioner ...... N. S. KETCHUM
Clerk of Supreme Court ...... E. L. BOSQUET
Superintendent Public Instruction. J. F. RIGGS
Judges Supreme Court ....
.... SCOTT M. LADD
.... SILAS M. WEAVER
.... W. D. EVANS

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Taft has carried Iowa by something like 80,000 majority. These were the figures received up to midnight. Carroll, republican, for governor apparently has 50,000 majority and Blakeley for state auditor has about the same majority.

For United States senator the indications are Gov. Cummins has won over Maj. Lacey by at least 25,000, although returns are meager. Cummins has made gains in many of the country precincts where the Lacey managers expected to increase his vote over that given Allison.

In the cities also there was an increase in the Cummins vote and the governor gained steadily where it was expected Lacey would hold the Allison vote. In the city of Des Moines there was a largely increased Cummins vote and the Lacey managers claim many democrats voted for Cummins in spite of the fact it was supposed the amended primary law would prevent the participation of democrats in the republican primary.

A number of arrests were made in Des Moines of Cummins workers, who were charged with violating the law prohibiting electioneering within 100 feet of the polls.

Reports from various parts of the state indicate that a larger vote was polled than was expected.

Solid Congressional Delegation.

Only 156 of the 2,300 precincts in the state had reported up to midnight on the presidency. The returns indicated more than 75,000 majority for Taft in the state. The vote on governor is coming in slowly, but the indications are Carroll, republican, will have 45,000 over White. Bleakley for state auditor is running even with the governor.

Returns on congressmen are meager, but it is claimed at republican headquarters that Dawson in the Second, Kimball in the Sixth, and Hepburn in the Eighth districts are elected by good majorities, thus giving Iowa a solidly republican congressional delegation.

The Lacey managers say the returns indicate the defeat of Lacey, but they have not enough returns to make any definite figures. The Cummins people claim the governor has carried the primaries by 40,000 majority.

Carroll's Plurality Probably 42,000.

At midnight returns from 136 out of the 2,300 precincts in the state gave Taft 22,300 Bryan 15 86. The same precincts in 1904 gave Roosevelt 25,294, Parker 10,149. If the same ratio were maintained Taft would carry the state by about 73,300 majority.

One hundred precincts give Cummins for the United States senate 10,715, Lacey 6,407. The same precincts in June, 1908, gave Cummins 7,794, Allison 8,776.

Twenty-four precincts indicated a majority of 42,000 for Carroll for governor.

VIRGINIA IN BRYAN COLUMN.

Old Dominion Returns Democratic Plurality of 25,000—Lone Republican Holds Seat in Congress.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 3.—Virginia gave its usual majority to democracy, the state going for Bryan by nearly 25,000. Parsons, rep., made a strong fight against Saunders, dem., in the Fifth district, the latter winning by a small majority. Slemp, rep., was reëlected in the Ninth district. Otherwise the entire democratic state ticket was successful.

BRYAN WINS NEVADA BY 3,000.

Chairman Humphreys of Republican State Committee Concedes State to Democrats.

Reno, Nev., Nov. 3.—Chairman Humphreys of the republican state committee concedes the state to Bryan by 3,000. The democrats carry Ormsby and Oldinghouse precincts in this city by a heavy majority. Deady, democrat, for surveyor general, has 225 majority over Ahearn in Ormsby county.

FAITH IN CANNON IS UNDIMINISHED

Eighteenth Illinois Gives the Veteran Speaker Nearly Normal Plurality.

SURPRISE TO MANAGERS.

Opposition of Church, Temperance, and Labor Organizations Without Effect.

Danville, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The wonderful faith and confidence the people of the Eighteenth Illinois congressional district repose in their representative to congress, Speaker J. G. Cannon, which has sent him back to Washington time after time in the last thirty-five years, was proven undiminished by the results of the election, in which the speaker was reëlected by nearly a normal plurality over Henry C. Bell of Marshall, his democratic opponent.

Incomplete returns indicate Cannon's plurality in Vermilion county to be 4,500 to 5,000 as against 6,320 two years ago. Incomplete returns from all counties in the district except Cumberland show the following Cannon pluralities:

Vermilion	4,500	Edgar	[illegible]
Iroquois	1,500	Clark	[illegible]
Kankakee	2,000		
Total for district			[illegible]

Result a Complete Surprise.

These are the figures of Cannon's local managers compiled from incomplete returns, especially from the south end of the district. As Edgar, Cumberland, and Clark counties are normally democratic, these figures probably will be lowered. Cannon's plurality two years ago was 10,025.

This result was a surprise to everybody, including the Cannon managers. The still fight by the Anti-Saloon league, the Methodist, Baptist, and other church organizations, including the denunciations of the Methodist bishops, the battle waged against him by organized labor, led by personal representatives of Samuel Gompers and the united democracy with a fair organization, was expected materially to reduce Cannon's plurality if not to defeat him. The most sanguine republicans on the day before election said he would receive 2,500 to 3,000 plurality. The returns indicate almost normal pluralities in most precincts, while in some he had gains.

The strongest Methodist precincts in the city and the union labor section at Westville and other mining towns came in with the usual pluralities for the speaker. The result, so far as organized labor is concerned, is the same as two years ago, when Gompers began his fight against Cannon.

Gompers' Attacks Ineffective.

The assaults of the local officers of the American Federation of Labor, assisted by J. Tahelaar, one of Gompers' best organizers, with denunciations in resolutions adopted by the federation and individual unions, apparently had no effect whatever on the vote. Cannon's old constituents evidently stood by him almost to a man.

The fight by church leaders and temperance workers was something new and has precedents to judge its effect by, but it apparently had no effect. While many church members did vote against him, support by the liberals and liquor interests filled up the gap.

Cannon on Tariff Revision.

A large crowd gathered in front of the home of Speaker Cannon and demanded a speech. The speaker made a short address, after which, in an interview, he said:

"I am more than gratified at the republican success. I believe that, with the election of Taft and a republican congress, there will be a complete restoration of confidence. The republican party begins again clothed with power to keep the pledges in its platform.

"While we will revise the tariff beginning immediately after the inauguration of Taft, the revision will not halt production, as everybody well understands that full protection will be given to the employer and the employé, sufficient in degree to maintain the present wages of the employé and with reasonable profit to the employers.

"I look confidently to a further increase in production in the United States, which, of course, means full employment and increased consumption."

Nothing to Say About Smith.

When asked about his chances for reëlection as speaker and the candidacy of Congressman W. I. Smith for speaker, Mr. Cannon said:

"I have nothing to say on that subject. I will cross the rivers when I come to them."

COMPLETE VICTORY IN KANSAS.

Republican Chairman Claims Plurality of 35,000 for Taft—Stubbs Running Slightly Behind.

Governor .... WALTER R. STUBBS
Lieutenant Governor ....
.... WILLIAM J. FITZGERALD
Secretary of State ..... CHARLES E. DENTON
Auditor .... JAMES M. NATION
Treasurer .... MARK TULLEY
Attorney General .... FRED S. JACKSON
Superintendent of Public Instruction
.... EDWARD T. FAIRCHILD
Superintendent of Insurance ....
.... CHARLES W. BARNES
State Printer .... THOMAS A. McNEAL
Railroad Commissioners ....
.... GEORGE W. KANAVEL
.... FRANK J. RYAN
.... CHARLES A. RYKER
Justices Supreme Court ....
.... ALFRED W. BENSON
.... HENRY F. MASON
.... CLARK A. SMITH

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 3.—Returns from outer Kansas are coming in slowly. Those received indicate a complete republican victory, with W. R. Stubbs, republican candidate for governor, running slightly behind Taft. Chairman Dolley claims the state for the republicans by 35,000.

KENTUCKY TO BRYAN BY 13,000.

Returns Indicate Loss of One and Possibly Two Republican Seats in House of Representatives.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 3.—A Bryan plurality in Kentucky of 13,000, nine and possibly ten democratic congressmen elected, a republican loss of two seats—that is the story of the election in Kentucky at the close of a day which was marked by the polling of the largest vote in the history of the state.

At 10:30 o'clock tonight practically complete returns from sixty of the 119 counties in the state give Bryan a plurality of 7,097 and a gain over Parker's plurality in 1904 for the same counties of 758. The ratio of gains has been consistent throughout the state and Mr. Bryan has undoubtedly added another thousand to Parker's plurality of 11,893. In the Fifth district (Louisville) Taft was victorious by a plurality of 478 with one precinct missing.

Sufficient returns have been received to indicate the election of democrats to congress in all of Kentucky's eleven districts except the Ninth and Eleventh. The Eleventh is solidly republican and the ninth is in doubt. The figures on the electoral vote indicate a bare possibility that Taft will secure one of Kentucky's ballots in the electoral college.

ALL DEMOCRATS IN ALABAMA.

Full Congressional Ticket Chosen, the Normal Majority in State Being Maintained.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 3.—The full democratic congressional ticket has been elected in Alabama. Returns at midnight indicated the defeat of the proposed constitutional amendment providing for the formation of new counties and the biennial sessions amendment. The good roads amendment seems to have carried. The normal democratic majority has been maintained.

NEXT CONGRESS REPUBLICAN [...]

Elections Make Certain [...] Branches Will Be Fri[...]ly to Taft.

CANNON AGAIN A LEA[...]

With Him Guiding in [...] and Sherman in Senate, [...] forms Will Come.

Cannon Again to Lead.

Sherman Next Senate Le[...]

Senate of the Sixty-first Co[...]

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John H. Bankhead.
ARKANSAS.
James P. Clarke.
Jefferson Davis.
CALIFORNIA.
A republican.
Frank P. Flint.
COLORADO.
Simon Guggenheim.
A democrat.
CONNECTICUT.
Morgan G. Bulkeley.
A republican.
DELAWARE.
Henry A. Du Pont.
Harry A. Richardson.
FLORIDA.
James P. Taliaferro.
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Augustus O. Bacon.
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IDAHO.
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Shelby M. Cullom.
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INDIANA.
Albert J. Beveridge.
A republican.
IOWA.
Jonathan P. Dolliver.
A republican.
KANSAS.
Charles Curtis.
A republican.
KENTUCKY.
W. O. Bradley.
Thomas H. Paynter.
LOUISIANA.
Murphy J. Foster.
A democrat.
MAINE.
Eugene Hale.
William P. Frye.
MARYLAND.
Isador Rayner.
William P. Whyte.
MASSACHUSETTS.
Henry Cabot Lodge.
Winthrop M. Crane.
MICHIGAN.
Julius C. Burrows.
William A. Smith.
MINNESOTA.
Moses E. Clapp.
Knute Nelson.
MISSISSIPPI.
Anselm J. McLaurin.
H. De Soto [...]
MISSOURI.
William Warner.
A democrat.
MONTANA.
Thomas H. Carter.
Joseph M. Dixon.
NEBRASKA.
Elmer J. Burkett.
Norris Brown.
NEVADA.
George S. Nixon.
A democrat.
NEW HAMPSHI[RE].
Henry E. Burnham.
A republican.
NEW JERSEY.
John Kean.
Frank O. Briggs.
NEW YORK.
Chauncey M. Depew.
A republican.
NORTH CAROLINA.
F. M. Simmons.
A democrat.
NORTH DAKOT[A].
Porter J. McCumber.

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...........WILLIAM J. FITZGERALD
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................JAMES M. NATION
........................MARK TULLEY
General..............FRED S. JACKSON
dent of Public Instruction ......
...........EDWARD T. FAIRCHILD
dent of Insurance ....
...................CHARLES W. BARNES
er ....THOMAS A. McNEAL
ommissioners
...........GEORGE W. KANAVEL
...................FRANK J. RYAN
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NEXT CONGRESS REPUBLICAN ONE.

Elections Make Certain Both Branches Will Be Friendly to Taft.

CANNON AGAIN A LEADER.

With Him Guiding in House and Sherman in Senate, Reforms Will Come.

There is no doubt that the republicans will control the sixty-first congress in both branches. They have carried an overwhelming majority of the house of representatives and have scarcely lost a single district where they had any right to hope for success.

The returns from some of the interior counties will change the results in a few districts, but the figures up to 3 o'clock indicated a total republican strength in the lower house of congress of 218 members, leaving only 173 seats to the democrats and giving Taft the advantage of a majority in the house of 45, which is much more than enough to control all the legislation of congress in the next two years.

There will be a slight loss in the senate, but that was to be expected, the republican strength being left at 58, with 34 democrats, thus giving a majority of 24 in the senate, which is far more than is necessary.

Cannon Again to Lead.

Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois was reëlected in his home district, the fight of the labor people seeming to have made but little impression on his personal strength with his own people. He unquestionably will be reëlected speaker by a republican caucus at the opening of the next congress.

Mr. Taft is pledged to call a special session of congress within a short time after his inauguration for the purpose of revising the tariff. The result will be that congress will be in session probably for at least sixty days preceding the next Fourth of July.

Mr. Cannon will therefore be elected speaker much earlier than would ordinarily be the case. He will have the appointment of all committees of the house and will be in control of legislation as much as ever under the rules of the house of representatives.

Almost more important to the people at large than the certainty of a revision of the tariff on republican lines is the assurance by the sweeping victory of the republicans that practically all of the policies of President Roosevelt can be promptly carried out as far as such a thing can be done by legislative action.

Sherman Next Senate Leader.

In the senate James S. Sherman, having been elected vice president, will preside over that dignified body. He will not have the appointment of any committee, has no patronage except a private secretary, and will have no influence whatsoever on legislation except in the rare cases when he may be called upon to cast his ballot in the case of a tie vote.

There have been few changes and few surprises in the election, so far as congress is concerned. The primaries in Iowa indicate Gov. Cummins will succeed Senator Allison and the party vote in Missouri indicates that Senator Stone has beaten Gov. Folk and will therefore succeed himself.

The only violent change which is likely to come out of the election is the control of the Indiana legislature by the democrats, involving the unseating of Senator Hemenway. This result is indicated by the earlier returns, but when later figures come in from the country precincts it may show that the republicans have retained control of the legislature by a narrow majority.

Senate of the Sixty-first Congress.

The senatorial list below embraces the names of all persons who have been chosen to the senate for the term beginning next March and the politics of the new men has been indicated according to the political complexion of the various legislatures selected.

ALABAMA.
Joseph F. Johnson .... Dem.
John H. Bankhead .... Dem.
ARKANSAS.
James P. Clarke .... Dem.
Jefferson Davis .... Dem.
CALIFORNIA.
A republican .... Rep.
Frank P. Flint .... Rep.
COLORADO.
Simon Guggenheim .... Rep.
A democrat .... Dem.
CONNECTICUT.
Morgan G. Bulkeley .... Rep.
A republican .... Rep.
DELAWARE.
Henry A. Du Pont .... Rep.
Harry A. Richardson .... Rep.
FLORIDA.
James P. Talliaferro .... Dem.
William J. Bryan .... Dem.
GEORGIA.
Augustus O. Bacon .... Dem.
Alexander S. Clay .... Dem.
IDAHO.
William E. Borah .... Rep.
A democrat .... Dem.
ILLINOIS.
Shelby M. Cullom .... Rep.
A republican .... Rep.
INDIANA.
Albert J. Beveridge .... Rep.
A republican .... Rep.
IOWA.
Jonathan P. Dolliver .... Rep.
A republican .... Rep.
KANSAS.
Charles Curtis .... Rep.
A republican .... Rep.
KENTUCKY.
W. O. Bradley .... Rep.
Thomas H. Paynter .... Dem.
LOUISIANA.
Murphy J. Foster .... Dem.
A democrat .... Dem.
MAINE.
Eugene Hale .... Rep.
William P. Frye .... Rep.
MARYLAND.
Isador Rayner .... Dem.
William P. Whyte .... Dem.
MASSACHUSETTS.
Henry Cabot Lodge .... Rep.
Winthrop M. Crane .... Rep.
MICHIGAN.
Julius C. Burroughs .... Rep.
William A. Smith .... Rep.
MINNESOTA.
Moses E. Clapp .... Rep.
Knute Nelson .... Rep.
MISSISSIPPI.
Anselm J. McLaurin .... Dem.
H. De Soto .... Dem.
MISSOURI.
William Warner .... Rep.
A democrat .... Dem.
MONTANA.
Thomas H. Carter .... Rep.
Joseph M. Dixon .... Dem.
NEBRASKA.
Elmer J. Burkett .... Rep.
Norris Brown .... Rep.
NEVADA.
George S. Dixon .... Rep.
A democrat .... Dem.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Henry E. Burnham .... Rep.
A republican .... Rep.
NEW JERSEY.
John Kean .... Rep.
Frank O. Briggs .... Rep.
NEW YORK.
Chauncey M. Depew .... Rep.
A republican .... Rep.
NORTH CAROLINA.
F. M. Simmons .... Dem.
A democrat .... Dem.
NORTH DAKOTA.
Porter J. McCumber .... Rep.
A republican .... Rep.
OHIO.
Charles Dick .... Rep.
A republican .... Rep.
OKLAHOMA.
Robert L. Owen .... Dem.
A democrat .... Dem.
OREGON.
Jonathan Bourne .... Rep.
A democrat .... Dem.
PENNSYLVANIA.
Philander C. Knox .... Rep.
A republican .... Rep.
RHODE ISLAND.
Nelson W. Aldrich .... Rep.
George P. Wetmore .... Rep.
SOUTH CAROLINA.
Benjamin R. Tillman .... Dem.
A democrat .... Dem.
SOUTH DAKOTA.
Robert J. Gamble .... Rep.
A republican .... Rep.
TENNESSEE.
James B. Frazier .... Dem.
Robert L. Taylor .... Dem.
TEXAS.
Joseph W. Bailey .... Dem.
Charles A. Culberson .... Dem.
UTAH.
George Sutherland .... Rep.
A republican .... Rep.
VERMONT.
William P. Dillingham .... Rep.
Carroll S. Page .... Rep.
VIRGINIA.
John W. Daniel .... Dem.
Thomas S. Martin .... Dem.
WASHINGTON.
Samuel H. Piles .... Rep.
A republican .... Rep.
WEST VIRGINIA.
Nathan B. Scott .... Rep.
Stephen B. Elkins .... Rep.
WISCONSIN.
Robert M. La Follette .... Rep.
A republican .... Rep.
WYOMING.
Clarence D. Clark .... Rep.
Francis E. Warren .... Rep.

Makeup of the House.

Following will be the membership of the house of representatives of the sixty-first congress, as indicated by returns received up to the hour of going to press:

ALABAMA.
Dist.
1—George W. Taylor, Demopolis .... Dem.
2—S. H. Dent Jr., Montgomery .... Dem.
3—Henry D. Clayton, Eufaula .... Dem.
4—William B. Craig, Selma .... Dem.
5—J. Thomas Heflin, Lafayette .... Dem.
6—Richmond P. Hobson, Fayette .... Dem.
7—John L. Burnett, Gasden .... Dem.
8—William Richardson, Huntsville .... Dem.
9—Oscar W. Underwood, Birmingham .... Dem.
ARKANSAS.
1—R. B. Macon, Helena .... Dem.
2—W. A. Oldfield, Batesville .... Dem.
3—J. C. Floyd, Yellville .... Dem.
4—W. B. Cravens, Fort Smith .... Dem.
5—Charles C. Reid, Morrilton .... Dem.
6—Joseph T. Robinson, Lonoke .... Dem.
7—Robert M. Wallace, Magnolia .... Dem.
CALIFORNIA.
1—Wm. F. Englebright, Nevada City .... Rep.
2—Duncan E. McKinlay, Santa Rosa .... Rep.
3—Joseph R. Knowland, Alameda .... Rep.
4—Julius Kahn, San Francisco .... Rep.
5—Everis A. Hayes, San José .... Rep.
5—George A. Tracy, San Francisco .... Dem.
6—James C. Needham, Modesto .... Rep.
7—James McLachlan, Pasadena .... Rep.
8—Sylvester C. Smith, Bakersfield .... Rep.
COLORADO.
At large.
James C. Burger, Denver .... Rep.
Edw. T. Taylor, Glenwood Springs .... Dem.
1—Robert W. Bonynge, Denver .... Rep.
2—Warren A. Haggott, Idaho Springs .... Rep.
CONNECTICUT.
At large—John Q. Tilson, New Haven .... Rep.
1—E. Stevens Henry, Rockville .... Rep.
2—Nehemiah D. Sperry, New Haven .... Rep.
3—Edwin W. Higgins, Norwich .... Rep.
4—Ebenezer J. Hill, Norwalk .... Rep.
DELAWARE.
At large—Wm. H. Heald, Wilmington .... Rep.
FLORIDA.
1—Stephen M. Sparkman, Tampa .... Dem.
2—Frank Clark, Gainesville .... Dem.
3—D. H. Mays, Pensacola .... Dem.
GEORGIA.
1—Charles G. Edwards, Savannah .... Dem.
2—James M. Griggs, Dawson .... Dem.
3—Dudley M. Hughes, Danville .... Dem.
4—William C. Adamson, Carrollton .... Dem.
5—Leonidas F. Livingston, Covington .... Dem.
6—Charles L. Bartlett, Macon .... Dem.
7—Gordon Lee, Chickamauga .... Dem.
8—William M. Howard, Lexington .... Dem.
9—Thomas M. Bell, Gainesville .... Dem.
10—Thomas W. Hardwick, Sandersville .... Dem.
11—William G. Brantley, Brunswick .... Dem.
IDAHO.
At large—Thomas R. Hamer, Stanton .... Rep.
ILLINOIS.
1—Martin B. Madden, Chicago .... Rep.
2—James R. Mann, Chicago .... Rep.
3—William W. Wilson, Chicago .... Rep.
4—James T. McDermott, Chicago .... Dem.
5—Adolph J. Sabath, Chicago .... Dem.
6—William Lorimer, Chicago .... Rep.
7—Fred Lundin, Chicago .... Rep.
8—Thomas Gallagher, Chicago .... Dem.
9—Henry Sherman Boutell, Chicago .... Rep.
10—George Edmund Foss, Chicago .... Rep.
11—Howard M. Snapp, Joliet .... Rep.
12—Charles E. Fuller, Belvidere .... Rep.
13—Frank O. Lowden, Oregon .... Rep.
14—James McKinney, Aledo .... Rep.
15—George W. Prince, Galesburg .... Rep.
16—Joseph V. Graff, Peoria .... Rep.
17—John A. Sterling, Bloomington .... Rep.
18—Joseph G. Cannon, Danville .... Rep.
19—William B. McKinley, Champaign .... Rep.
20—Henry T. Rainey, Carrollton .... Dem.
21—James M. Graham, Springfield .... Dem.
22—William A. Rodenberg, E. St. Louis .... Rep.
23—Martin D. Foster, Olney .... Dem.
24—Pleasant T. Chapman, Vienna .... Rep.
25—N. B. Thistlewood, Cairo .... Rep.
INDIANA.
1—John H. Foster, Evansville .... Rep.
2—John C. Chaney, Sullivan .... Rep.
2—William Cullop, Vincennes .... Dem.
3—William E. Cox, Jasper .... Dem.
4—Lincoln Dixon, North Vernon .... Dem.
5—Howard Maxwell, Rockville .... Rep.
6—W. O. Barnard, Newcastle .... Rep.
7—Jesse Overstreet, Indianapolis .... Rep.
8—Nathan B. Hawkins, Portland .... Rep.
9—Charles B. Landis, Delphi .... Rep.
10—Edgar D. Crumpacker, Valparaiso .... Rep.
11—Charles H. Good, Huntington .... Rep.
11—George W. Rauch, Marion .... Dem.
12—Clarence C. Gilhams, La Grange .... Rep.
12—Cyrus Kline, Angola .... Dem.
13—Charles W. Miller, Goshen .... Rep.
IOWA.
1—Charles A. Kennedy, Montrose .... Rep.
2—Albert F. Dawson, Preston .... Rep.
3—Charles Pickett, Waterloo .... Rep.
4—G. N. Haugen, Northwood .... Rep.
5—James W. Good, Cedar Rapids .... Rep.
6—N. E. Kendall, Albia .... Rep.
7—J. A. T. Hull, Des Moines .... Rep.
8—W. P. Hepburn, Clarinda .... Rep.
9—Walter I. Smith, Council Bluffs .... Rep.
10—Frank P. Woods, Estherville .... Rep.
11—Elbert H. Hubbard, Sioux City .... Rep.
KANSAS.
1—Daniel R. Anthony Jr., Leavenworth .... Rep.
2—Charles F. Scott, Iola .... Rep.
3—Philip P. Campbell, Pittsburg .... Rep.
4—James M. Miller, Council Grove .... Rep.
5—William A. Calderhead, Marysville .... Rep.
6—William A. Reeder, Logan .... Rep.
7—Edmond H. Madison, Dodge City .... Rep.
8—Victor Murdock, Wichita .... Rep.
KENTUCKY.
1—Ollie M. James, Marion .... Dem.
2—Augustus O. Stanley, Henderson .... Dem.
3—R. Y. Thomas, Central City .... Dem.
4—Ben Johnson, Bardstown .... Dem.
5—Swager Shirley, Louisville .... Dem.
6—Joseph L. Rhinock, Covington .... Dem.
7—J. Campbell Cantrill .... Dem.
8—Harvey Helm, Stanford .... Dem.
9—J. N. Kehoe, Maysville .... Dem.
10—Amos Davis, West Liberty .... Dem.
11—Don C. Edwards, London .... Rep.
LOUISIANA.
1—Albert Estopinal, St. Bernard .... Dem.
2—Robert C. Davey, New Orleans .... Dem.
3—Robert F. Broussard, New Iberia .... Dem.
4—John T. Watkins, Minden .... Dem.
5—Joseph E. Ransdell, Lake Providence .... Dem.
6—Robert C. Wickliffe, St. Francisville .... Dem.
7—Arsene P. Pujo, Lake Charles .... Dem.
MAINE.
1—Amos L. Allen, Alfred .... Rep.
2—John P. Swasey, Canton .... Rep.
3—Edwin C. Burleigh, Augusta .... Rep.
4—Frank E. Guernsey, Dover .... Rep.
MARYLAND.
1—J. H. Covington, Easton .... Dem.
2—Joshua F. C. Talbott, Towson .... Dem.
4—John Gill, Baltimore .... Dem.
5—Sydney E. Mudd, La Plata .... Rep.
6—George A. Pearre, Cumberland .... Rep.
MASSACHUSETTS.
1—George P. Lawrence, North Adams .... Rep.
2—Frederick H. Gillett, Springfield .... Rep.
3—Charles G. Washburn, Worcester .... Rep.
4—Charles Q. Tirrell, Natick .... Rep.
5—Butler Ames, Lowell .... Rep.
6—Augustus P. Gardner, Hamilton .... Rep.
7—Ernest W. Roberts, Chelsea .... Rep.
8—Samuel W. McCall, Winchester .... Rep.
9—John A. Keliher, Boston .... Dem.
10—Joseph F. O'Connell, Boston .... Dem.
11—A. J. Peters, Jamaica Plains .... Dem.
12—John W. Weeks, Newton .... Rep.
13—William S. Greene, Fall River .... Rep.
14—William C. Lovering, Taunton .... Rep.
MICHIGAN.
1—Edwin Denby, Detroit .... Rep.
2—Charles E. Townsend, Jackson .... Rep.
3—Washington Gardner, Albion .... Rep.
4—Edward L. Hamilton, Niles .... Rep.
5—Gerrit J. Diekema, Holland .... Rep.
6—Samuel W. Smith, Pontiac .... Rep.
7—Henry McMorran, Port Huron .... Rep.
8—Joseph W. Fordney, Saginaw .... Rep.
9—James C. McLaughlin, Muskegon .... Rep.
10—George A. Loud, Au Sable .... Rep.
11—Francis H. Dodds, Mount Pleasant .... Rep.
12—H. Olin Young, Ishpeming .... Rep.
MINNESOTA.
1—James A. Tawney, Winona .... Rep.
2—James T. McCleary, Mankato .... Rep.
3—Charles R. Davis, St. Peter .... Rep.
4—Frederick C. Stevens, St. Paul .... Rep.
5—Frank M. Nye, Minneapolis .... Rep.
6—Charles A. Lindbergh, Little Falls .... Rep.
7—Andrew J. Volstead, Granite Falls .... Rep.
8—Clarence B. Miller, Duluth .... Rep.
9—Halvor Steenerson, Crookston .... Rep.
MISSISSIPPI.
1—Ezekiel S. Candler Jr., Corinth .... Dem.
2—Thomas Spight, Ripley .... Dem.
3—Benj. G. Humphreys, Greenville .... Dem.
4—T. U. Sisson .... Dem.
5—Adam M. Byrd, Philadelphia .... Dem.
6—Eaton J. Bowers, Bay St. Louis .... Dem.
7—W. J. Dickson .... Dem.
8—J. W. Collier, Warren .... Dem.
MISSOURI.
1—James T. Lloyd, Shelbyville .... Dem.
2—William W. Rucker, Keytesville .... Dem.
3—Henry L. Eads, Pattonsburg .... Rep.
3—Joshua W. Alexander, Gallatin .... Dem.
4—Charles F. Booher, Savannah .... Dem.
5—William P. Borland, Kansas City .... Dem.
6—David A. De Armond, Rich Hill .... Dem.
7—Courtney W. Hamlin, Springfield .... Dem.
8—D. W. Shackleford, Jefferson City .... Dem.
9—Champ Clark, Bowling Green .... Dem.
10—Richard Bartholdt, St. Louis .... Rep.
11—William T. Findly, St. Louis .... Rep.
11—Patrick F. Gill, St. Louis .... Dem.
12—Harry M. Coudrey, St. Louis .... Rep.
12—Colin M. Selph, St. Louis .... Dem.
13—Politte Elvins, Elvins .... Rep.
13—Madison R. Smith, Farmington .... Dem.
14—Joseph J. Russell, Charleston .... Dem.
15—Charles H. Morgan, Joplin .... Rep.
15—Thomas Hackney, Carthage .... Dem.
16—Arthur P. Murphy, Rolla .... Rep.
16—Robert Lamar, Houston .... Dem.
MONTANA.
Charles N. Pray, Fort Benton .... Rep.
Thomas D. Long, Kalispell .... Dem.
NEBRASKA.
1—Ernest M. Pollard, Nehawka .... Rep.
2—Gilbert M. Hitchcock, Omaha .... Dem.
3—James P. Latta, Tekamah .... Dem.
4—Edmund H. Hinshaw, Fairbury .... Rep.
5—George W. Norris, McCook .... Rep.
6—Moses P. Kinkaid, O'Neill .... Rep.
NEVADA.
George A. Bartlett, Tonopah .... Dem.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.
1—Cyrus A. Sulloway, Manchester .... Rep.
2—Frank D. Currier, Canaan .... Rep.
NEW JERSEY.
1—Henry C. Loudenslager, Paulsboro .... Rep.
2—John J. Gardner, Atlantic City .... Rep.
3—Benjamin F. Howell, New Brunswick .... Rep.
4—Ira W. Wood, Trenton .... Rep.
5—Charles N. Fowler, Elizabeth .... Rep.
6—William Hughes, Paterson .... Dem.
7—R. Wayne Parker, Newark .... Rep.
8—William H. Wiley, East Orange .... Rep.
9—Eugene F. Kinkead, Jersey City .... Dem.
10—James A. Hamill, Jersey City .... Dem.
NEW YORK.
1—William W. Cocks, Westbury .... Rep.
2—George H. Lindsay, Brooklyn .... Dem.
3—Otto G. Foelker, Brooklyn .... Rep.
4—Charles B. Law, Brooklyn .... Rep.
5—Richard Young, Brooklyn .... Rep.
6—William M. Calder, Brooklyn .... Rep.
7—John J. Fitzgerald, Brooklyn .... Dem.
8—Daniel J. Riordan, New York .... Dem.
9—Henry M. Goldfogle, New York .... Dem.
10—William Sulzer, New York .... Dem.
11—Charles V. Fornes, New York .... Dem.
12—Michael F. Conroy, New York .... Dem.
13—Herbert Parsons, New York .... Rep.
14—William Willett Jr., New York .... Dem.
15—J. Van Vechten Olcott, New York .... Rep.
16—Francis B. Harrison, New York .... Dem.
17—William S. Bennet, New York .... Rep.
18—Joseph A. Goulden, New York .... Dem.
19—John E. Andrus, Yonkers .... Rep.
20—Thomas W. Bradley, Walden .... Rep.
21—Hamilton Fish, Garrison .... Rep.
22—William H. Draper, Troy .... Rep.
23—George N. Southwick, Albany .... Rep.
24—George W. Fairchild, Oneonta .... Rep.
25—Cyrus Durey, Johnstown .... Rep.
26—George R. Malby, Ogdensburg .... Rep.
27—Charles S. Millington, Herkimer .... Rep.
28—Charles L. Knapp, Lowville .... Rep.
29—Michael E. Driscoll, Syracuse .... Rep.
30—John W. Dwight, Dryden .... Rep.
31—Sereno E. Payne, Auburn .... Rep.
32—James B. Perkins, Rochester .... Rep.
33—J. Sloat Fassett, Elmira .... Rep.
34—James S. Simmons, Niagara Falls .... Rep.
35—L. Bradley Dorr, Buffalo .... Rep.
35—Daniel A. Driscoll, Buffalo .... Dem.
36—D. S. Alexander, Buffalo .... Rep.
37—Edward B. Vreeland, Salamanca .... Rep.
NORTH CAROLINA.
1—John H. Small, Washington .... Dem.
2—Claude Kitchin, Scotland Neck .... Dem.
3—Charles R. Thomas, Newbern .... Dem.
4—Edward W. Pou, Smithfield .... Dem.
5—J. M. Morehead, Greensboro .... Rep.
5—A. L. Brooks, Greensboro .... Dem.
6—Hannibal L. Godwin, Dunn .... Dem.
7—Robert N. Page, Biscoe .... Dem.
8—Richard N. Hackett, Wilkesboro .... Dem.
9—J. A. Smith, Bessemer City .... Rep.
9—Edwin Y. Webb, Shelby .... Dem.
10—J. G. Grant, Hendersonville .... Rep.
10—William T. Crawford, Waynesville .... Dem.
NORTH DAKOTA.
At large—L. B. Hanna, Fargo .... Rep.
At large—Asle J. Gronna, Lakota .... Rep.
OHIO.
1—Nicholas Longworth, Cincinnati .... Rep.
2—Herman P. Goebel, Cincinnati .... Rep.
2—Charles Danenhower, Cincinnati .... Dem.
3—James M. Cox, Dayton .... Dem.
4—W. E. Touvelle, Celina .... Dem.
5—W. W. Campbell, Napoleon .... Rep.
5—Timothy T. Ansberry, Defiance .... Dem.
6—Matthew R. Denver, Wilmington .... Dem.
7—J. Warren Keifer, Springfield .... Rep.
8—Ralph D. Cole, Findlay .... Rep.
9—James H. Southard, Toledo .... Rep.
10—A. R. Johnson, Ironton .... Rep.
11—Albert Douglas, Chillicothe .... Rep.
11—Lou A. Sears, Chillicothe .... Dem.
12—E. L. Taylor Jr., Columbus .... Rep.
13—Grant E. Mouser, Marion .... Rep.
13—Carl Anderson, Fostoria .... Dem.
14—Frank V. Owen, Mount Vernon .... Rep.
15—James Joyce, Cambridge .... Rep.
15—George White, Marietta .... Dem.
16—D. A. Hollingsworth, Cadiz .... Rep.
17—W. F. Harrison, Wooster .... Rep.
17—W. A. Asbrook, Johnstown .... Dem.
18—James Kennedy, Youngstown .... Rep.
18—John J. Whitacre, Canton .... Dem.
19—W. Aubrey Thomas, Niles .... Rep.
20—Paul Howland, Cleveland .... Rep.
21—Theodore E. Burton, Cleveland .... Rep.
OKLAHOMA.
1—Bird S. McGuire, Perry .... Rep.
2—Elmer L. Fulton, Oklahoma City .... Dem.
3—James S. Davenport, Vinita .... Dem.
4—Charles D. Carter, Ardmore .... Dem.
5—Scott Ferris, Lawton .... Dem.
OREGON.
1—Willis C. Hawley, Salem .... Rep.
2—W. R. Ellis, Pendleton .... Rep.
PENNSYLVANIA.
1—Henry H. Bingham, Philadelphia .... Rep.
2—Joel Cook, Philadelphia .... Rep.
3—J. Hampton Moore, Philadelphia .... Rep.
4—Reuben O. Moon, Philadelphia .... Rep.
5—William W. Foulkrod, Philadelphia .... Rep.
6—George D. McCreary, Philadelphia .... Rep.
7—Thomas S. Butler, West Chester .... Rep.
8—Irving P. Wanger, Norristown .... Rep.
9—William W. Griest, Lancaster .... Rep.
10—John R. Farr, Scranton .... Rep.
10—T. D. Nichols, Scranton .... Dem.
11—Henry W. Palmer, Wilkesbarre .... Rep.
12—Alfred B. Garner, Ashland .... Rep.
13—John H. Rothermel, Reading .... Dem.
14—Charles C. Pratt, New Milford .... Rep.
14—George W. Kipp, Towanda .... Dem.
15—Elias Deemer, Williamsport .... Rep.
15—William B. Wilson, Blossburg .... Dem.
16—John G. McHenry, Benton .... Dem.
17—Benjamin K. Focht, Lewisburg .... Rep.
18—Marlin E. Olmsted, Harrisburg .... Rep.
19—John M. Reynolds, Bedford .... Rep.
20—Daniel F. Lafean, York .... Rep.
21—Charles F. Barclay, Sinnemahoning .... Rep.
22—George F. Huff, Greensburg .... Rep.
23—Allen P. Cooper, Uniontown .... Rep.
24—John K. Tener, Charleroi .... Rep.
25—Arthur L. Bates, Meadville .... Rep.
26—A. Mitchell Palmer, Stroudsburg .... Dem.
27—J. N. Langham, Indiana .... Rep.
28—Nelson P. Wheeler, Endeavor .... Rep.
29—William H. Graham, Pittsburg .... Rep.
30—John Dalzell, Swissvale .... Rep.
31—James F. Burke, Pittsburg .... Rep.
32—Andrew J. Barchfeld, Pittsburg .... Rep.
RHODE ISLAND.
1—D. L. D. Granger, Providence .... Dem.
2—Adin B. Capron, Stillwater .... Rep.
SOUTH CAROLINA.
1—George S. Legare, Charleston .... Dem.
2—James O. Patterson, Barnwell .... Dem.
3—Wyatt Aiken, Abbeville .... Dem.
4—Joseph T. Johnson, Spartanburg .... Dem.
5—David E. Finley, Yorkville .... Dem.
6—James E. Ellerbe, Marion .... Dem.
7—Asbury F. Lever, Lexington .... Dem.
SOUTH DAKOTA.
At large—
Charles H. Burke, Pierre .... Rep.
Eben W. Martin, Deadwood .... Rep.
TENNESSEE.
1—Walter P. Brownlow, Jonesboro .... Rep.
2—R. W. Austin, Knoxville .... Rep.
3—John A. Moon, Chattanooga .... Dem.
4—Cordell Hull, Carthage .... Dem.
5—William C. Houston, Woodbury .... Dem.
6—J. W. Byrnes, Nashville .... Dem.
7—L. P. Padgett, Columbia .... Dem.
8—Thetus W. Sims, Linden .... Dem.
9—F. J. Garrett, Dresden .... Dem.
10—George W. Gordon, Memphis .... Dem.
TEXAS.
1—Morris Sheppard, Texarkana .... Dem.
2—Martin Dies .... Dem.
3—Gordon Russell, Tyler .... Dem.
4—Choice B. Randell, Sherman .... Dem.
5—Jack Beall, Waxahachie .... Dem.
6—Rufus Hardy, Corsicana .... Dem.
7—A. W. Gregg, Palestine .... Dem.
8—John M. Moore, Richmond .... Dem.
9—George F. Burgess, Gonzales .... Dem.
9—Frank Hubbell, Beeville .... Soc.
10—Albert S. Burleson, Austin .... Dem.
11—Robert L. Henry, Waco .... Dem.
12—Oscar W. Gillespie, Fort Worth .... Dem.
13—John H. Stephens, Vernon .... Dem.
14—James L. Slayden, San Antonio .... Dem.
15—John N. Garner, Uvalde .... Dem.
16—William R. Smith, Colorado .... Dem.
UTAH.
At large—
Joseph Howell, Logan .... Rep.
VERMONT.
1—David J. Foster, Burlington .... Rep.
2—Frank H. Plumly, Northfield .... Rep.
VIRGINIA.
1—William A. Jones, Warsaw .... Dem.
2—Harry L. Maynard, Portsmouth .... Dem.
3—John Lamb, Richmond .... Dem.
4—Francis R. Lassiter, Petersburg .... Dem.
5—Edward W. Saunders, Bleak Hill .... Dem.
6—Carter Glass, Lynchburg .... Dem.
7—James Hay, Madison .... Dem.
8—Chardles C. Carlin, Alexandra .... Dem.
9—C. Bascom Slemp, Big Stone Gap .... Rep.
10—Henry D. Flood, Appomattox .... Dem.
WASHINGTON.
1—William E. Humphrey, Seattle .... Rep.
2—Francis W. Cushman, Tacoma .... Rep.
3—Miles Poindexter, Spokane .... Rep.
WEST VIRGINIA.
1—William P. Hubbard, Wheeling .... Rep.
2—George C. Sturgiss, Morgantown .... Rep.
3—Joseph H. Gaines, Charleston .... Rep.
4—Harry C. Woodyard, Spencer .... Rep.
5—James A. Hughes, Huntington .... Rep.
WISCONSIN.
1—Henry A. Cooper, Racine .... Rep.
2—John M. Nelson, Madison .... Rep.
3—A. W. Kopp, Platteville .... Rep.
4—William J. Cary, Milwaukee .... Rep.
5—William H. Stafford, Milwaukee .... Rep.
6—C. H. Weisse, Sheboygan Falls .... Dem.
7—John J. Esch, La Crosse .... Rep.
8—James H. Davidson, Oshkosh .... Rep.
9—Gustav Kustermann, Green Bay .... Rep.
10—Elmer A. Morse, Antigo .... Rep.
11—Irvine L. Lenroot, Superior .... Rep.
WYOMING.
—Frank W. Mondell, Newcastle .... Rep.

THE LANDSLIDE.

SOUTH DAKOTA SWEPT BY TAFT.

Republicans Have the Legislature, Senator Kittredge's Successor, and Both Congressmen at Large.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 3.—Although returns are not complete, they are sufficient to show that the republicans have practically made a clean sweep of the state on the national and state tickets.

They have elected both congressmen at large, and it is certain that they will have a big majority in the next legislature, assuring the election of a republican successor to Senator Kittredge.

The republican state committee claims that South Dakota will give Taft a plurality of about 23,000.

LABOR LEADER IS BEATEN.

Congressman Nicholls of Mine Workers' Union Fails of Re-election in Scranton District.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Congressman T. D. Nicholls, president District 1 of the United Mine Workers of America, who ran on the democratic ticket for representative from the Tenth congressional district, was defeated here tonight by about 2,000, John R. Farr, the republican candidate, having shown gains in every ward.

MONTANA LEANS TOWARD BRYAN

Returns Come In Slowly, but Indications Point to Democratic Gains.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 3.—Returns in Montana outside of Silver Bow, where machines are used, are coming in slowly, but indications point to a complete victory for the democratic state ticket and election of democratic presidential electors. In Missoula three precincts which four years ago were heavily republican gave Bryan a plurality of 25 per cent.

GAMBLERS' FOE FOR CONGRESS.

Man Who Left Sickbed to Vote for the Racing Bill Elected to Higher Office.

New York, Nov. 3.—Otto G. Foelker, the state senator who arose from a sick bed to cast the deciding ballot which made possible the passage of Gov. Hughes' anti-racetrack betting laws, was elected to congress today from the Third district (Brooklyn) as a republican.

7 GO TO CONGRESS FOR REPUBLICANS

Returns Indicate Democrats Carry Three Other Districts in Cook County.

MAKE GAIN IN EIGHTH.

Thomas Gallagher Believed to Have Captured Seat from Philip Ksycki.

COOK COUNTY IN CONGRESS.

Dist.	
1	Martin B. Madden [Rep.]
2	James R. Mann [Rep.]
3	William Warfield Wilson [Rep.]
4	James T. McDermott [Dem.]
5	Adolph J. Sabath [Dem.]
6	William Lorimer [Rep.]
7	Fred Lundin [Rep.]
8	Thomas Gallagher [Dem.]
9	Henry Sherman Boutell [Rep.]
10	George Edmund Foss [Rep.]

Republicans, 7; democrats, 3.

Chicago, according to the latest returns, will be represented in the next congress by seven republican and three democratic members. The present representation is eight republicans and two democrats.

The district which apparently has been lost by the republicans is the Eighth, located on the west side. The figures are incomplete, but the indications are that Thomas Gallagher, the democratic candidate, has defeated Philip Ksycki, the republican candidate, by a small plurality. This district normally is democratic, but was captured four years ago by the republicans, who retained their hold upon it two years ago with the reëlection of Charles McGavin. Now the district appears to have reverted to its natural element.

Decisive Returns from Nine Districts.

Returns received at 2 o'clock this morning seemed to settle decisively the contests in all other districts. Seventy-five precincts out of 145 in the First district give:

Madden 10,097
Mandable 7,311

Seventy-five precincts out of 154 in the Second congressional district give:

Mann 14,487
Donahue 6,728

Fifteen precincts out of ninety-nine in the Third congressional district give:

Wilson 2,288
Crowley 1,589

Sixty precincts out of 111 in the Fourth congressional district give:

Wharton 6,102
McDermott 8,741

Forty-five precincts out of 99 in the Fifth congressional district give:

Michalek 4,159
Sabath 5,444

Sixty precincts out of 122 in the Sixth congressional district give:

Lorimer 10,850
Wood 6,046

Seventy-five precincts out of 161 in the Seventh congressional district give:

Lundin 10,832
Buchanan 7,940

One hundred and fifteen precincts out of 142 in the Eighth congressional district give:

Ksycki 10,622
Gallagher 11,139

Ninety precincts out of 138 in the Ninth congressional district give:

Boutell 12,792
Stillwell 8,003

Forty-five precincts out of 92 in the Tenth congressional district give:

Foss 7,604
Starr 5,156

All the congressmen who were candidates were reëlected and in addition to Mr. Gallagher, the only other new member of the delegation will be Fred Lundin, the republican candidate in the Seventh district, who apparently has been elected over Frank Buchanan, the labor leader, who was the democratic candidate. Mr. Lundin will succeed Philip Knopf.

William Lorimer was reëlected by a large plurality over Frank Wood, the democratic candidate. With scattering precincts missing, it is estimated that his margin of advantage will be more than 8,000. This is about the plurality he had two years ago.

Madden Has Close Shave.

Martin B. Madden seems to have signally defeated Mathew L. Mandable, the democratic candidate, and the indications are that Madden's plurality will be more than 5,000, compared with his 3,000 margin two years ago.

James R. Mann was reëlected by one of the large pluralities which the Second district unfailingly returns for republican candidates. He defeated John T. Donahoe, the democratic candidate, by more than 12,000 plurality, according to the returns, several precincts of which were missing.

Congressman William W. Wilson defeated Fred J. Crowley, the democrat, in the Third district by a handsome plurality that is estimated at between 6,000 and 8,000 votes, the returns being incomplete.

In the Ninth district Henry Sherman Boutell was reëlected by a comfortable margin over Charles C. Stillwell, the democratic candidate. In the tenth George E. Foss likewise was reëlected, his plurality being estimated at more than 10,000 votes over Western Starr, the democratic candidate.

You! Dyspeptics Read

What An Eminent Medical Man Says Dyspepsia Really Is. Then Gain Hope.

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THE TRIBUNE CO. PUBLISHERS.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 6, 1908, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1908.

TAFT? Sure!

THE searchlight didn't wabble.

THEY'VE bought us again!—Peerless Leader.

IT was a great mistake to nominate him at Denver.

BETWEEN July and election day he dropped 6,000 feet.

LANDING, as the returns show, with a dull, sickening thud.

THAT tremenjus landslide, according to the dispatches, failed to slide.

PRES'DUNT ROOSEVELT is to blame for it. He did not "let Taft and I fight it out alone."

AFTER Mr. Bryan has been defeated two or three more times he will begin to suspect that the people don't want him for president.

GOV. HASKELL might relieve his feelings by composing a sort of campaign requiem.

OUR own Col. J. Ham Lewis, however, has not been eclipsed. He sank below the horizon, but he went down full orbed and resplendent.

INCIDENTALLY Mr. Taft has broken a record. He is the first man with a birthday in September that has ever been elected president of the United States.

BUT there is one drop of bitterness in the cup. Count Tolstoi will be sadly disappointed.

PERHAPS it was the combination of the Bryan smile and the Kern chin beard that beat the ticket.

IT will be at least four years before Mr. Gompers will undertake to make another delivery of the labor vote to a presidential candidate.

BEFORE closing the incident Mr. Bryan will oblige the audience by making a little speech, beginning, "When I first began to be a political prophet."

ACCORDING to Debs, the party that loses this election will never put a candidate in the field again. But Mr. Debs frequently makes a prediction that fails to jibe with the subsequent event.

IT will be remembered, howbeit, that a nineteenth century newspaper known as the Chicago Times once asked the momentous question, "Shall the democratic party live or die?"

THE people* obstinately refuse to make a president of a human talking machine.

*Who still rule.

VIEWING the president of the United States as merely "the country's hired man," the conclusion seems to be that the country does not think Mr. Bryan would be worth a salary of $50,000 a year in that capacity.

AND Joseph G.
Cannon, he
Sez he's licked 'em agin, by jimminee!

I AM glad to see that my coming out for Mr. Taft seems to have had such a good effect.
—John D. R---------r.

LOOK you, Chairman Mack, how could there have been a Bryan landslide without any premonitory symptoms?

LEST we forget to mention it, now is the time to subscribe for the Commoner. William Jennings Bryan, the Cheerless Leader, editor and proprietor.

"I SHALL have plenty of electoral votes to spare," he said. But how many of his previous predictions ever came true?

HISTORY will record the fact that a large man named Taft took all those electoral votes that Mr. Bryan had to spare. And then some.

A WORD FOR THE CHAIRMAN.

The chairman of the republican national committee deserves many congratulations. The situation which he faced was more perplexing than that which confronted any of his predecessors in recent presidential campaigns. He was forced to adapt himself to the changed conditions demanded by the insistent voice of the people. He had to contend with an apparent apathy among the voters which made calculation difficult and produced an uncertainty which was disturbing. He had to overcome serious party disagreements in important states and harmonize warring elements. The "sinews of war" about which so much has been written in the past were notably absent. Industrial depression added another element of perplexity.

In spite of all these handicaps, Mr. Hitchcock, by what must always be regarded as wonderful executive and administrative ability, has led his party to triumph. He has appealed to the good judgment and common sense of the people. He has indulged in no "rainbow chasing." His predictions of victory have been sustained by the results at the polls. With clean methods he and his coworkers have conducted a campaign upon which the people have placed their stamp of approval. The thanks of the republican party and of the thousands of democrats who preferred Mr. Taft to the perpetual candidate of their own party will be given cheerfully to Mr. Hitchcock for his splendid service as managing director of the forces which have won the victory.

THE AMERICAN CITIZEN.

Again the level political sense of the American people has justified itself. In a campaign singularly devoid of spectacular incident and characterized rather by the orderly dignity of a debate than by the qualities of a gigantic political struggle, the republican candidate has been chosen upon a republican platform to be the twenty-sixth president of the United States.

The character and the attainments of William Howard Taft have been tried and passed upon in the national forum. The great political and social forces for which he stands and of which he is representative have been weighed and tested and not found wanting by the free people of the American republic.

The result is world wide in its significance, since in the crucible of our democracy the formula of civilization's greatest experiment is working to its solution.

The theorists who watched and prophesied at the beginning of the experiment feared the arts of the demagogue and the passion of the multitude. The mighty truth has since been written across the pages of history that a free people will advance in even measure along the practicable highway of progress, will test men and measures in daylight common sense, will test words by deeds, will work out of the wisdom of the common life the larger wisdom which guides great nations in the path of their destiny.

The election of Taft is a splendid answer to the voices that have cried out against the great reform policies of Theodore Roosevelt. It is the pledge of the nation and for the nation that righteousness shall prevail in the counsels of the nation and in the great activities of the American people as it prevails in the sound and simple heart of the American people.

The work which Theodore Roosevelt has inaugurated is approved, and as the foundation has been laid so will the structure rise. The people have willed it. The people will achieve it in their time.

DISINTEGRATING DEMOCRACY.

For the fourth time since the second election of Cleveland the democratic party has vainly appealed to the country to have confidence in it. Its candidates and its platforms have been summarily rejected. Can the democratic party as at present constituted stand this quadrennial pulverization at the polls much longer? Some of the men who belonged to it have become republicans and others have become socialists. If the disintegration of the last few years shall go on at a steady rate the democratic party in the north will shrink to insignificant proportions and go where the whig party went.

Democracy has had dark days in the past and yet struggled through them to the light. It was under a cloud during the civil war and for some years after its close. In 1872 it did what many then thought was equivalent to committing political suicide. It took as its presidential candidate Horace Greeley, the abolitionist, protectionist, and friend of internal improvements. But the party survived the shock and democratic presidents were inaugurated in 1885 and 1893. Manifestly a political organization can stand much hard usage.

But the democratic party, which after years of adversity came near electing Tilden and elected Cleveland, still clung to some of the tenets of the historic democracy—the democracy of Jefferson and Jackson. Its leaders believed in free trade, or tariff for revenue only, and in sound money. They were individualists, not collectivists. But the so-called democratic party of today has cast all those beliefs to the winds. It left them for populist doctrines. It repudiated Cleveland as a leader and let Bryan be its boss. It has ceased to have principles or convictions. Its platforms are made up of the vagaries and delusions of the hour. In conducting campaigns it does not as of old appeal to the reason of the voters but to their ignorance, prejudices, and passions.

If it be true of political organizations that the fittest survive and the unfittest perish the democratic party as at present constituted ought to go to pieces. It cannot hope to win a victory except in a period of universal distress and discontent. Its only hope for success this year was based on a panic and subsequent business depression. Having failed, and several years of peace and prosperity being assured the country, there is no visible reason for the existence of a party of which Mr. Bryan is the dictator.

But for one thing the disintegration of the democratic party would seem almost inevitable. That is the democratic south. When President Tyler's whig cabinet officers began resigning, Mr. Webster said, "Where am I to go, Mr. President?" If the democratic party were to dissolve the solid south would ask, "Where am I to go?" It would not become republican. It could not become socialist. It abhors the socialistic methods which Bryan has been adopting, his appeals to classes, and his invocation of class hatred. Perhaps now that Bryanism has been again repudiated, southern statesmen will endeavor to regain control of a party which must depend on their part of the country for the mass of its electoral votes. If they were to purge the party of populists and socialists and restore the old creed it would escape the fate toward which it seems to be hastening. It would become a useful minority party, which it is not now, and might in time elect a president.

GOVERNOR DENEEN.

The voters of Illinois in electing a governor have been actuated to a considerable extent by a motive which influenced the voters of the United States in choosing a president. They have given the preference to the man who has done good work and is capable of more over an amiable gentleman who had never given any evidence of executive capacity. Mr. Stevenson ran ahead of Mr. Bryan because he was personally inoffensive. He has done nothing during this generation to make him any enemies. He had a practically united democratic party behind him. He had, particularly in Cook county, the assistance of republican malignants who would not, when fairly beaten at the primaries, fall into line for the ticket as they insist, when they win at a primary, that all others shall do.

Gov. Deneen made during his first administration some mistakes which, taught by experience, he will not commit during his second administration. But the republicans recognized the fact that he had made an excellent governor, that the state was indebted to him for much wise legislation, and that it was for the interest of the state that he should remain in office. In spite of republican treachery the verdict of the party has been ratified by the people.

They have elected a republican legislature. It is the duty of that legislature to work harmoniously with the governor for the common good. The needed legislation which he may recommend should have the united support of all republican members. The war against Gov. Deneen within the party should have ended after the primaries. It is even more desirable that it should end now instead of being continued into the general assembly.

FACING THE FUTURE.

"There she is. Behold her, and judge for yourselves. There is her history; the world knows it by heart. The past, at least, is secure."

Webster's famous eulogy of Massachusetts might well be used in the present hour of the republican party. Its history is the history of the United States during the last half century. All the world knows it. As it faces the future it can do so with satisfaction over its achievements and with a certain confidence born of triumphant accomplishment in years gone by. The past, at least, is secure.

The republican party came into being as the expression of earnest patriots who were determined to prevent the further extension of slavery into the territories. The logic of events made it the leader of the larger movement for human freedom. The attempt of the dominant wing of the democratic party to destroy the United States placed upon the new party the responsibility for the saving of the union. The exigencies of civil war compelled it to adopt a policy which resulted in a wide extension of federal authority in contrast with the older notion of state rights. Emancipation was necessarily followed by constitutional amendments securing freedom and civil and political rights for a downtrodden race. Even in the midst of battles it planned a wise homestead policy and the building of a railroad across the continent for the greater glory of the new United States which appeared after the smoke of conflict had rolled away.

Advocating the protection of American industries and the related protection of American labor, it secured also the resumption of specie payments and stood like a rock for sound money against all sorts of threatened financial ills. Brought face to face with the new and formidable problems of the Spanish-American war, it never wavered, but led the country forward along the highway of destiny, despite the jeremiads of those who talked of imperialism and un-American policies. If, in all these notable forward movements, it increased the tendency toward centralization of power, it did nothing more than keep step with the trend of the times. It found its reward in the support of the people and in the recognition by all the earth of the United States as a world power.

With such a record the republican party may safely be trusted with the important responsibilities which face it and which the people have insisted that it continue to bear. The regulation of railroads and trusts, the conservation of natural and national resources, the completion of the Panama canal, the better organization of machinery for the preservation of health and the fighting of disease, the wise administration of colonial dependencies, and other great tasks await it. The past has its wonderful story of accomplishment. That is why the people have decided to leave it to the republican party "to maintain the policies, perpetuate the blessings, and make secure the achievements of a greater America."

THREE VIEWS OF THE UNEMPLOYED.

All the world over, the workless workman is tasting of the bitterness of hope deferred or of despair only too well justified. New York, Paris, Berlin, London, are full of the cry of the workless.—Freeman's Journal, Dublin.

There is no doubt that the thriftless habits of the working classes in England—Scotland is much better in this respect—are greatly to blame for the extreme destitution that prevails. As a rule, the English working man increases his expenditure with every increase made in his wages.—Town and Country.

State employment brings us no nearer a solution of the unemployed problem. The bootmaker wants bread and the baker wants boots, and some unexplained defect in the industrial machine keeps them apart. The socialist remedy is to set them both to plant trees upon a windswept moor, and to plunder the butcher and bricklayer to provide for the cost of the experiment.—Spectator.

Or Brass.

"This is the golden age of politics," says Senator Chauncey M. Depew, who must remember quite well the stone age of politics.—Kansas City Star.

Self-Interrogation.

Go to your bosom, knock there, and ask your heart what it doth know.—Shakspeare.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

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PRINCE EDWARD of Wales' health has of late given rise to a considerable amount of anxiety to the royal family, and on the recommendation of the eminent London specialists, by whom he has been examined, coming up to town from the Isle of Wight for the purpose, he is to be removed from the naval college at Osborne within the next few weeks; at any rate between now and the middle of December, instead of continuing his studies there until next summer, as had originally been contemplated.

The prince, who is the oldest son of the prince and princess of Wales, and destined to become one day king of England, has always been known in his family circle as "David," and appears to be troubled with delicate throat and chest. It had been hoped that the regular life at Osborne college, with its routine of athletic exercises calculated to develop the physique of the pupils, would strengthen the young prince, the more so as the Isle of Wight is renowned for the salubrity of its climate, to which, indeed, lung specialists are accustomed to send their patients for their convalescence.

But it would seem that the school life has been too hard on the royal lad, and that the process of "roughing," instead of toughening his health, has impaired it. That is why he is being removed from Osborne, and will henceforth continue his education at home under the care of tutors, it being hoped that with care he will have outgrown his present delicacy when the time comes for him to go to Oxford, a few years hence.

The princess of Wales herself is wonderfully strong, and in perfect health. But the prince of Wales, who was, physically speaking, as tough as nails when a boy, and an adept in boxing, wrestling, and analogous forms of sport, has always been delicate since the attack of typhoid fever, from which he recovered, but which carried off his elder brother, the duke of Clarence, similarly stricken, to the grave.

With regard to the controversy now in progress in the ranks of the Jockey club about the question of acquiring a home of its own in London, which it does not now possess, being dependent upon the hospitality of the Turf club, and usually holding its meetings at the town residence of one or another of its members, it may be of interest to call attention to the fact that King Edward is neither the patron nor the president of this club, but a mere ordinary member.

In other clubs to which he belongs, including the Royal Yacht squadron, he figures as patron or president. But as far as the Jockey club is concerned, he is in the ranks, just like the other royal members thereof. There is, in fact, no president of the club, the powers and duties of president, as well as the executive authority of the club, being vested in the hands of the three stewards, who are elected every year, and who constitute the most powerful body on the British turf, and the supreme tribunal in English racing matters, there being no appeal from their decisions.

Of all King Edward's clubs, the Jockey club is the only one in which he has retained any intimate connection since his accession to the throne. He is never seen any more at the Marlborough, which he himself founded for his own use, and for that of his friends, and during the last Cowes week he only once put in an appearance at the clubhouse of the Royal Yacht squadron. One of the principles of club life is that all members are theoretically equal, enjoying the same rights, and as this is not altogether compatible with sovereignty, the king withdrew from most of his London clubs on succeeding to the throne. He still, however, remains the patron of the old Garrick club in London, which he joined just forty-one years ago.

William Campbell's promotion as Lord Skerrington to the bench of the Court of Sessions at Edinburgh, constituting the first case of the nomination of a Roman Catholic to the Supreme court of Scotland since the days of the reformation, serves to call attention to the remaining legal disabilities to which members of his church are subjected in Great Britain. It may be of interest to enumerate them. Thus, there are only two offices which cannot be held by Catholics—namely: that of lord high chancellor of England, and of the lord lieutenant of Ireland. Eminent legal authorities have, however, insisted that there was no legal impediment. Still Gladstone considered the obstacles sufficiently serious to cause him to refrain from promoting the late Lord Russell of Killowen, better known in this country as Sir Charles Russell, to the woolsack.

Then, Roman Catholics cannot nominate the rectors to the Anglican churches, of which they happen to be patrons by right of inheritance or purchase. When a man builds and endows a church of the established Church of England, he retains for himself and his heirs the right of nominating the rector of the church. In many instances this right of patronage is sold with the estate on which the church in question is situated, or even separately. Some peers and territorial magnates are patrons of no less than a score of churches—that is to say: they have the right and duty of appointing the rectors of all these churches. No legal objection exists to a patron who is a Jew, such as Lord Rothschild, Lord Wandsworth, and Lord Michelham, a professed Buddhist, such as the earl of Mexborough, an equally devout Moslem, such as the late Lord Stanley of Alderley, or a declared atheist, like the late marquis of Queensberry, assuming the responsibility of selecting the clergyman who is to be rector of the church, and charged as such with the spiritual welfare of its numerous congregation, in a possibly crowded parish. But a Catholic is barred from the right of presentation, and if he inherits the right of patronage, he is debarred from exercising the latter, which is assumed until his death by the lord high chancellor in the name of the crown. The marquis of Ripon, too, when he became a convert to Catholicism, forfeited, ipso facto, all his rights of ecclesiastical patronage, which have been administered since, not by his only son and heir, but by the crown.

Another legal disability is this: That a Roman Catholic in holy orders cannot sit in the house of commons. But, of course, he cannot be kept out of the house of lords, and the late Lord Petre furnished an illustration of a man who, occupying the rank of prelate of the Roman Catholic church, sat and voted as a peer of the realm in the house of lords.

It is unnecessary to discuss here the other laws dealing with the Roman Catholic church in an adverse sense; such as, for instance, the prohibition to Roman Catholic ecclesiastics to wear the habits of their order, or their vestments, save in their places of worship, or in private houses, under penalty of $250. For these can only be regarded as measures of public order, which exist in some other countries, and cannot be classed under "Catholic disabilities." But the most important of all of the latter is undoubtedly the one which governs the succession to the throne, and which bars therefrom not only any member thereof who belongs to the Roman Catholic church, but even those who have contracted a matrimonial alliance with Roman Catholics. The crown princess of Roumania and the young queen of Spain are the two grandchildren of Queen Victoria who have forfeited their places in the line of succession to the throne of Great Britain, the one by marrying a Roman Catholic; the other by not only marrying a member of that church, but joining it herself.

Quite a number of inquiries have reached me regarding Prince and Princess Frasso, at whose château of Kravska, in Moravia, the recent interview took place between the Austrian foreign minister, Baron d'Aerenthal, and Sig. Tittoni, which seems destined to cost the latter his portfolio as minister of foreign affairs of Italy. Prince Louis Frasso is an Italian and recently has been elected a member of the senate at Rome. His father was a Neapolitan noble, and from him he has inherited, in addition to the title by which he is known, also the dignities of prince of San Vito and of Crucoli. His mother was a Countess Chotek, a distant relative of that Countess Chotek who is morganatically married to Archduke Francis Ferdinand; and, born in Austria, he inherited from her extensive estates in Moravia.

Spending half the year in Italy and the remainder on his Austrian property, he married in Austria Countess Emily Thurn, who, though a daughter of one of the old houses of the Austrian nobility, counts among her ancestors Torquato Tasso, the poet of "Jerusalem Lost" and of "Jerusalem Delivered."

A younger brother of Prince Frasso, whose title as such was conferred by King Charles of Naples in 1720, is Count Charles Dentice, who married Miss Georgina Wild of New York.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[Communications for this department must not exceed 300 words.—Ed. Tribune.]

[No communications unaccompanied by the name of the writer—not necessarily for publication—will be published.]

THANKS TO READERS OF "THE TRIBUNE."

THE TRIBUNE wishes to thank its readers who have contributed to this column during the campaign, and to express its regret that the limitations of space have prevented it from publishing more than a relatively small number of the communications received. In making its necessary selections THE TRIBUNE has endeavored to make the column representative of all points of view. The failure to publish a letter is, therefore, in no sense a criticism.

EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE.

COMMENDS ACTION OF POLICEMAN.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The prompt and decisive action of Policeman George Faulkner of the Chicago avenue station in frustrating an attempted raid at 115 North Clark street should not pass without notice and commendation. It is just this kind of energetic action that should be applied to all branches of our civic life. If such immediate steps were taken in all departments of our municipal affairs we could soon point with pride to our city government as a model for others to follow.

DR. EDWIN HAMILL.

DEFENDS TAFT'S RELIGIOUS BELIEF.

Waukegan, Ill., Oct. 30.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Now that the presidential campaign is closed and this can not be said to be written for political effect, but rather as a mild reproof to the bigotry that has opposed William H. Taft because he is a Unitarian, permit me to remark that as a Unitarian it has behooved Mr. Taft to hold in sincere respect all men of all other sects or denominations, provided only that they follow the precept of "Love to God and love to man," but this necessarily eliminates the bigot.

Unitarians have numbered among their members several honored presidents of the United States, presidents of our greatest university, governors of states, statesmen, the present chaplain of the United States senate, scientists, philanthropists, reformers, artists, poets, historians, and writers far in excess of the proportion that Unitarians in number bear to the number in other denominations.

The sentiments of Unitarians written by Unitarians in terms such as "Nearer, my God, to thee," "In the cross of Christ I glory," "Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord," and "Lend a hand," and numerous other such have become familiar to all.

The time is certainly coming when charity, which covers a multitude of sins, will extend its wing from the close communion of the self-styled "elect" to cover the Unitarian as well as all other sincere seekers after the good, the true, and the beautiful in religion.

H. M. UNDERWOOD.

THE POETS AND REALITY.

[From the Outlook, London.]

"The alternative, they would say, is not necessary. Slowly but surely the world as it grows better grows more beautiful; somewhere 'out of sight,' it may be, and 'beyond light' goodness and beauty are one. The poet must 'see the Infinite in things,' must take the scales from our eyes, remedy our want of faith, show us the true poetry latent even in the most prosaic subjects. For one aspect of life, of course, Browning did this. 'The Ring and the Book' draws the beauty of faith and love from the most sordid of stories. For externals Wordsworth achieved something when he showed the loveliness, absolutely unrealized before him, of the hills and lakes of the north. All poets since then have been living on this insight of Wordsworth's—with variations.

"Mr. Kipling and Henley alone seem to break away from the clew which has become a chain. MacAndrew's 'Hymn' has opened our eyes to the wonder and beauty of machinery. Henley, for his part, has chosen yet more unpromising surroundings. No setting, one would say, is less romantic than the hospital ward. Yet from his years of suffering in the old Edinburgh infirmary he brought us a lesson of beauty in what we once held common and unclean; that in the midst of pain and death, of ugliness and meanness, there is yet an eternal poetry of self-sacrifice and devotion, of kindliness and neighborhood, of strength and endurance—that here, in a word, is romance, 'the ivory gate falling back at the fairy touch,' the dim sky that breaks over the bowed and weary head and reveals 'the fathomless Infinite through the gloom.' For these unrimed rhythms, flexible as steel is flexible, render perfectly the whole compass of human feeling, from the long wail of physical anguish to the steady note of quiet resignation. And the culmination is full of hope, not despair. 'Carry me out,' he sings, 'into the wind and the sunshine, into the beautiful world.' Undoubtedly the 'In Hospital' rhythms are the most striking, as they are the most original, of Henley's poems."

LABOR CONDITIONS ABROAD.

The Italians outnumber all other foreign laborers in Germany.

There is a great scarcity of agricultural laborers in Germany at present.

The wages of coal miners in the Ruhr district were reduced 2.86 cents a day during the first quarter of 1908. The average wages at present are $1.41.

Fifteen cities of Alsace-Lorraine conduct employment bureaus in touch with the organizations of employers and workmen. In some cases there are contracts allowing the city to place all employés needed.

Through the efforts of the Liege (Belgium) association for the construction of workmen's dwellings more than 800 families have been provided with comfortable and sanitary houses. Of the 562 houses built up to Dec. 31, 1907, 257 were sold and fully paid for.

Municipal insurance against idleness is spreading to many German cities. In 1906 Strassburg offered to give an extra allowance of 50 per cent in addition to that which any industrial society gives to its members who are involuntarily idle. In 1907 it gave $452, the societies contributing $1,904. The discrepancy is explained by the fact that many workmen did not comply with the city's rules.

The French bill on workmen's pensions is based on the triple obligation of the employer, the workman, and the state to contribute annually the necessary amounts to constitute for every workman or servant of thirty years' service and who has reached 60 years of age, a life pension of 360 francs ($69.48). The contribution of the employer is fixed at 2 per cent, that of the workman at a similar amount, while the state makes up the difference, so that the pension after thirty years reaches the fixed minimum of $69.48. The law provides for the capitalization in the meantime of these threefold contributions. The daily expenses for the employer (of 100 employés) would be $1.74, or for 350 days, $609. The total annual charges imposed by these labor laws may be divided up as follows: Accidents, $1,216; weekly rest, $4,323; illness, $2,436; pensions, $609; total, $8,584, or 4.15 per cent of the capital invested.

Music Teacher's Advice.

Felix Weingartner, who was one of Liszt's pupils, is responsible for circulating this incident. "A pretty young lady," it runs, "once played in class a ballade by Chopin in an amateurish way. Liszt walked up and down the room excitedly murmuring, 'Heiliger Bimban! Heiliger Bimban!' (the equivalent, apparently, of 'Great Scott!'). We were all eagerly expecting the final verdict. But when she had finished he went up to her in a most friendly manner, laid his hand upon her head, as if in benediction, and said gently, 'My dear child, marry soon. Good-by!'"

Truth Unveiling.

And do you weep, discrowned man,
Who strove upon the moonless way?
Whose torch, that led the early van,
The sun of truth has quenched in day?

Weep not. The world's æonian youth
Owes yet to you, who cleft the night.
The loftier error is a truth
To them that walked without the light.
—Spectator.

John E. W. Wayman a Self-Made Man.

MOFFETT STUDIO

JOHN E. W. WAYMAN

John E. W. Wayman, the new state's attorney, is a young man who won his way entirely by the force of his own merit and effort. Never in his career—private, professional or political—has his personality been overshadowed by association with other men.

Always he has been an individualist. His friends call him a "single footer" of the most independent variety. In politics he has acted of his own volition without instruction and even in making the race for the office of county prosecutor the initiative was his own and the support which came to him flocked around his standard after he had declared his intention of seeking the nomination.

It is his pride that he never has been the "tool" of any one, that he never was lifted on the shoulders of others, that he never wanted nor was given the credit of a victory belonging to others.

At 18 he was a farmer boy with an ambition to go to college. He went to college with his friends, hoping he would become a preacher. At 22, after completing four years of college work, he was offered a professorship of Greek. He had a civil engineer's training, but he wanted to become a lawyer. He entered business and at 25 was traffic manager for a large concern.

Studied Law at Night.

In the meantime he studied law at night and was admitted to the bar when he was 26. He began general practice, won recognition in all the courts and at 36 is state's attorney of Cook county.

John Encell Wilson Wayman was born on a farm near Glen Easton, W. Va. His parents, John P. Wayman and Annie R. Wilson-Wayman, were members of a community that followed the teachings of the Christian church leader, Alexander Campbell.

It was an uncle, John Encell Wilson, for whom he was named, who opened the way for his college training. The boy had been given a common school education and when his uncle offered to send him to Bethany college he was overjoyed.

It was one of the sectarian schools of the Campbellites and when he was graduated in 1894 the faculty asked him to remain as one of the instructors. When he refused they offered him the chair of Greek in another of their schools. This also he declined. During his last year at college he had spent six months as assistant to the municipal engineer of Pittsburg, his view had been broadened, and he wanted to study law.

Started at $10 a Week.

He came to Chicago and obtained employment with Spaulding & Merrick, tobacco manufacturers, at $10 a week. By 1897 he had risen to the post of traffic manager for the company, which he represented in a meeting of traffic managers at St. Paul. This association chose him to represent it in a conference between shippers and representatives of the railroads at Del Monte, Cal.

He attended meetings of the Western Freight Traffic association at Minneapolis, St. Paul, and other cities as a representative of the shippers and many of the schedules due to his activity still stand unchanged.

His law studies were going on during this time. He attended the Kent College of Law at night, and, really before he was admitted to the bar, practically was counsel for Spaulding & Merrick. This appointment became regular when, upon his announcement that he intended to begin practice, Mr. Merrick told him that he would not lack a client and named a salary that removed all the risk from the experiment.

This enabled him to "start for himself" and never in his practice has he been a member of any firm. He opened his office with Willis Smith, counsel for the Lehmann estate, and at once launched into general practice.

Has Had Wide Experience.

He has had probate experience, notably the Jonathan Clark will case; he has appeared before the state labor commissioners, whom he persuaded to drive Hapgood's employment agency out of business in Chicago; he has represented large interests—the fruit growers of Benton Harbor—before the interstate commerce commission, and compelled the commission to reverse a rule that long had been one of its axioms.

But chiefly Mr. Wayman won his reputation in criminal law. In defending Rudolph Jonas, a teamster, charged with murder, he raised the question of the jurisdiction of the Municipal courts in felony cases and the Supreme court ruled with him, a decision that affected 300 prisoners in the state penitentiary.

The large number of able and successful defenses in criminal cases brought him notice in his profession, and at the same time he was winning recognition in at least three other ways. It has been noted that he was a thorough Greek scholar, and another of his scholastic hobbies was Shakspeare. Upon this subject he frequently has lectured.

He became interested in civic improvement work and was appointed on the committee of the civic federation to investigate the parole law and to make suggestions to the legislature for its amendment.

Won Notice by Speeches.

Both these made him well known, but the attention of politicians was attracted to him by his voluntary work on the stump. It was in 1900 that he "found himself" as a platform speaker. During the campaign of that year he offered his services to the county committee, and was sent to South Chicago, where he stopped the straggling desertion of a meeting by his powerful utterances. Since that time he has "stumped" throughout the state.

His seeking the nomination was not due to the backing of any organization or faction, as might be presumed from this activity. A few friends persuaded him to announce himself as a candidate, and it was not until shortly before the primaries, when the "bosses" saw that his chances were good, that he received any recognition from them.

His nomination, by a small plurality, was contested by John J. Healy, and it was his own argument on a contention denied by his counsel that won his certificate. Since that time he has conducted his own campaign, directed his followers personally, and made scores of speeches. He stood by his platform as he first announced it, challenged his "reformer" opponent to fair play, and presented himself to the voters with a frankness that won him the election.

Member of Six Clubs.

He is a member of several organizations that have been with him unreservedly in the race. Among them are the University, the South Shore Country, the Beverly Country, the Hamilton, and the Marquette clubs.

Three years ago he married Miss Bessie B. Calef, a daughter of H. R. Calef, who until recently was a postoffice inspector. They have one child, a girl, Annie Jean, now nearly 2 years old. Their home is at 7246 Princeton avenue.

THINGS DOING IN ELECTRICITY.

The Unaka (Tenn.) Tanning company will erect a large electric plant for industrial power. A dam will be put in and the fall of Pigeon river utilized to run the dynamos.

Power from the new plant of the Spokane and Inland at Nine Mile dam is now being used by the railroad for its Inland division, running from Spokane, Wash., to Palouse and Colfax.

There are 2,394 miles of street railways in England, an increase of 1,330 miles in ten years.

It is understood that a company, to be capitalized at $3,500,000, is being formed to generate electricity at the gas fields in West Virginia, to be transmitted to Cincinnati, O.

Centrifugal air blowers, driven by electric motors, are said to be far better for pipe organs in churches than the old form of blowers.

The construction of the power plant of the Great Northern railroad, which will supply power to the three-phase Cascade tunnel section of the line, is now under way. The dam is 600 feet long. The pipe line consists of 10,954 feet of wooden conduit and 700 feet of steel conduit, with a head of over 200 feet.

A dispatch from Berlin states that wireless communications between war balloons and land stations have been highly successful.

Fifty years ago, Aug. 5, the Atlantic cable was completed.

The beautiful mountain peak of Japan, Fuji Yama, so frequently pictured on fans and screens, is to be lighted by electricity at night. Refreshment houses will be built along the trail to the top and equipped with telephone and telegraph stations.

Capitalists are talking of an electric line from Buffalo to Pittsburg.

Mr. E. H. Harriman states that three lines of the Harriman system are to be electrified—the mountain division of the Union Pacific, which runs over the Rockies; the mountain division of the Southern Pacific, which runs over the Sierras; and the mountain division of the Shasta route, which runs over the Siskiyou mountains. It is estimated that this will cost $40,000,000.

Three French naval officers have reported wonderful progress with their invention of the wireless telephone.

The remarkable development of plant life in the arctic regions, where the sun is weak, is thought to be due to atmospheric electricity.

Congressman's Costly Language.

The opponent to the reëlection of Representative McLachlan to congress from California is making the fight on the latter's record in the house. He says:

"We find from the record that Mr. McLachlan uttered ten words in the house during the entire second session, and that during both sessions of the Fifty-ninth congress, a term lasting two years, he spoke in his official capacity 197 recorded words.

"The cost of Mr. McLachlan's services during that term, including salary, clerk hire, mileage, and stationery, was not less than $14,000. Each individual word uttered by him during that term of office cost the people more than $71."

Identifying Chris.

In the afternoon in all the schools a part of the time was devoted to the study of the life and deeds of Columbus.

An amusing reply was given by one of the pupils. A teacher had told the class of the wonderful voyage of Columbus and how he insisted on continuing the voyage after the other men were clamoring to return. Then she asked: "Who was Columbus?" with the view of hearing how well they had followed her talk.

One little hand went up.

"Well, Johnny, who was he?" asked the teacher.

"Columbus was the gem of the ocean," was the answer.—Baltimore Sun.

TAFT, IN SMILES, AWAITS VERDIC[T]

With Family and Friends Watches Returns at His Brother's Home.

NEVER FEARS RESU[LT]

Candidate Takes Three Min[utes] to Cast Vote Before Great Crowd.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 3.—Up to 10 o'[clock] there had been no break in the opti[mistic] character of the returns received at the Taft residence, where William H. Taft [and] Mrs. Taft were surrounded by a merry [party] of relatives and close friends.

At no time did Mr. Taft have any dou[bt of] his election, but he declined to make an[y] ... the most general expression of satisfa[ction] until Ohio was heard from. His first com[ment] for publication was given out at 8:45 o'c[lock]. With a broad smile, Mr. Taft rema[rked]: "Just say that everything looks favor[able]."

At 9:10 Mr. Taft sent the following tele[gram] to Frank H. Hitchcock:

"I am delighted to hear the favorab[le re]turns from all parts of the country, espe[cially] New York, and I wish to express my gra[titude] to you for the work which you have [done] and to felicitate you on the accuracy [with] which you foretold the result, indicat[ing a] clear grasp and wonderful political kn[owl]edge of the situation."

At 9:30 Mr. Taft made this statement: "[I] am much pleased with the reports as [they] come in, indicating a favorable result f[or the] republican ticket. I am especially gra[tified] at the definite information from New [York], Connecticut, Mississippi, Illinois, and [New] Jersey."

How Party Awaited News.

Elaborate preparations had been ma[de by] C. P. Taft for the best telegraph se[rvice] possible, that his brother might hear th[e re]sult early. The rear veranda of the a[risto]cratic old mansion on Pike street had [been] inclosed and a telegraph room establi[shed]. One wire was directly connected with [na]tional republican headquarters in New [York] and three others brought in news as [gath]ered from other sources.

From 6 o'clock on bulletins were rec[eived] in increasing numbers, and the enthu[siasm] of the party increased in proportion. [In] the big drawing room were gathered Mr. [and] Mrs. C. P. Taft and their daughter, Louise, Mrs. William H. Taft and her sisters, Miss Maria Herron, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. William Anderson, and Prof. M[...]; also Miss Delia Tarrey, aunt of the c[andi]date; Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Mrs. [...]lingford, sister of Representative L[ong]worth; Dr. J. J. Richardson of Washin[gton], Fred W. Carpenter, Mr. Taft's secre[tary], A. I. Vorys and J. T. Williams, represe[nting] Chairman Hitchcock, and a party of [news]paper men.

The applause became more hilario[us as] the roseate hue of the returns deep[ened]. Meanwhile Mr. Taft circulated out [of the] telegraph operating room and among [the] guests, exhibiting the finest specimen o[f the] smile which the campaign has made fa[mous].

Yale Influence Pleases Taft.

The first news Mr. Taft received wa[s over] the long distance telephone from his f[riend] Judge Fisher, at Jamestown, N. Y., an[d was] to the effect that Jamestown had given [a] 2,000 majority.

"What has pleased me more than any[thing] else up to this time," remarked the cand[idate], "is the undoubted influence of Yale in [Con]necticut. We get Connecticut by 30,00[0]. Hartford by 3,600." President Roosevel[t car]ried that city by 1,500.

Chairman Hitchcock was heard fr[om] early as 6:30 o'clock. He said: "Heart[y con]gratulations on magnificent vote."

James S. Sherman followed Mr. Hitc[hcock] with this message: [...]

"My hearty and cordial congratula[tions]. Your nomination created confidence; [your] masterly campaign accelerated it; your [elec]tion clinches it; your administration wi[ll jus]tify it."

Gov. Hughes wired Mr. Taft at 8:30 o'[clock]: "Heartiest congratulations on your [splen]did victory."

Answers Sent to Friends.

Daniel J. Keefe sent this message: "Congratulations on your splendid vi[ctory]. Labor voters appreciate and recogniz[e their] real friends."

Mr. Taft began after 10 o'clock ansu[wering] the telegrams of congratulation. He [ac]knowledged receipt of dispatches from [Secre]tary Cortelyou, Postmaster General M[eyer], Gov. Curtis Guild of Massachusetts, [and] others.

"It is delightful to think of such su[pport] from the old Bay state," he sent to M[assa]chusetts.

To Gov. Hughes, Mr. Taft said: "I [thank] you warmly for your congratulation[s and] reciprocate by extending congratulatio[ns to] you on carrying New York state again[st tre]mendous odds and by the wonderful [cam]paign which you carried on. We a[re] indebted to you for your aid in the na[tional] campaign."

To Representative William B. McK[inley] the candidate wired:

"I am delighted to know that w[e] have a republican house, for that is [abso]lutely necessary for future work."

Timothy Woodruff was sent an expr[ession] of gratitude "for the great campaign [which] was carried on."

Taft Talks to Neighbors.

A street demonstration which had [been] making merry downtown marched to th[e] residence. The candidate responded [to a] concert of brass bands and red fire and [came] out on the porch to find the entire [street] blocked with a shouting throng. Chee[rs were] given for "President Taft" and other[s] for Mrs. Taft. Cries of "Speech, sp[eech]" brought a response.

After expressing his deep appreciat[ion of] the affection shown him by his frien[ds and] neighbors in the demonstration, Mr. [Taft] said the election had been a most imp[ortant] one, and he hoped and believed would [prove] to be wholly in the interest of the [whole] country in promoting a return of pros[perity].

"If the present returns are confirme[d and] continued," in their indication of a co[mplete] republican victory, it shows that not o[nly] business men but the laboring men, [the] earners, and the farmers have had conf[idence] in the republican party and the repu[blican] ticket. It indicates that they were in[depen]dent and would not be controlled b[y any] leader who might propose to deliver t[hem to] one party or another.

"Now, my friends, if, as I say, these r[esults] are confirmed by a decisive republica[n vic]tory, if the congress and the executiv[e shall] be republican I say that so far as [...] pledge to you all the energy and abili[ty] in me lies shall be used to make the n[ext ad]ministration a worthy successor of [that of] Theodore Roosevelt and beyond that [...] nothing higher."

Mr. Taft stated after the demons[tration] that he would have no statement to m[ake].

Candidate Casts His Vote.

Mr. Taft was not an early voter. [He cast] ballot 271 at 4:41 o'clock at Precinct [...]ond ward, the polling place being in a [...]ing shop at 2009 Madison road, owned b[y ...] Wolf. It required three minutes for M[r. Taft] to cast his ballot after going into the [booth]. While in the voting place he was the o[bject of] a decidedly curious crowd of men, [women] and children.

A flashlight picture was taken as T[aft en]tered the voting place and another [as he] emerged.

Before voting the candidate presente[d Elec]tion Judge Brower with a letter fr[om the] board of election commissioners, whi[ch con]tained the decision that Mr. Taft's vote [would] be legal if cast in that precinct.

The decision was based on the fact [that his] last residence in Cincinnati was at [the] Walker home, near the voting place, t[he] dence portion of which has since be[en de]stroyed.

Dinner in Taft's Honor.

As a personal tribute of esteem and [...] the Cincinnati Commercial club will [...]day night give a dinner for Mr. Taft, [who for] many years has been a member and [...] the annual speaker of that organiza[tion].

TAFT, IN SMILES, AWAITS VERDICT.

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NEVER FEARS RESULT.

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The applause became more hilarious as the tenuate hue of the returns deepened. Meanwhile Mr. Taft circulated out in the telegraph operating room and among the guests, exhibiting the finest specimen of that smile which the campaign has made famous.

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"What has pleased me more than anything else up to this time," remarked the candidate "is the undoubted influence of Yale in Connecticut. We get Connecticut by 30,000 and Hartford by 8,000." President Roosevelt carried that city by 1,500.

Chairman Hitchcock was heard from as early as 6:30 o'clock. He said: "Hearty congratulations on magnificent vote."

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"It is delightful to think of such support from the old Bay state," he sent to Massachusetts.

To Gov. Hughes, Mr. Taft said: "I thank you warmly for your congratulations and reciprocate by extending congratulations to you on carrying New York state against tremendous odds and by the wonderful campaign which you carried on. We are all indebted to you for your aid in the national campaign."

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After expressing his deep appreciation of the affection shown him by his friends and neighbors in the demonstration, Mr. Taft said the election had been a most important one, and he hoped and believed would prove to be wholly in the interest of the whole country in promoting a return of prosperity.

"If the present returns are confirmed," he continued, "in their indication of a complete republican victory, it shows that not only the business men but the laboring men, wage earners, and the farmers have had confidence in the republican party and the republican platform. It indicates that they were independent and would not be controlled by any leader who might propose to deliver them to one party or another.

"Now, my friends, if, as I say, these returns are confirmed by a decisive republican victory, if the congress and the executive shall be republican I say that so far as I can judge to you all the energy and ability that is in me shall be used to make the next administration a worthy successor of that of Theodore Roosevelt and beyond that I claim nothing higher."

Mr. Taft stated after the demonstration that he would have no statement to make.

Candidate Casts His Vote.

Mr. Taft was not an early voter. He cast ballot No. 141 at 4:41 o'clock at Precinct H, Second ward, the polling place being in a plumbing shop at 2009 Madison road, owned by John Voit. It required three minutes for Mr. Taft to cast his ballot after going into the booth. While in the voting place he was the object of a decidedly curious crowd of men, women, and children.

A flashlight picture was taken as Taft entered the voting place and another as he emerged.

Before voting the candidate presented Election Judge Brower with a letter from the board of election commissioners, which contained the decision that Mr. Taft's vote would be legal if cast in that precinct.

The decision was based on the fact Taft's last residence in Cincinnati was at the old Walker home, near the voting place, the residence portion of which has since been destroyed.

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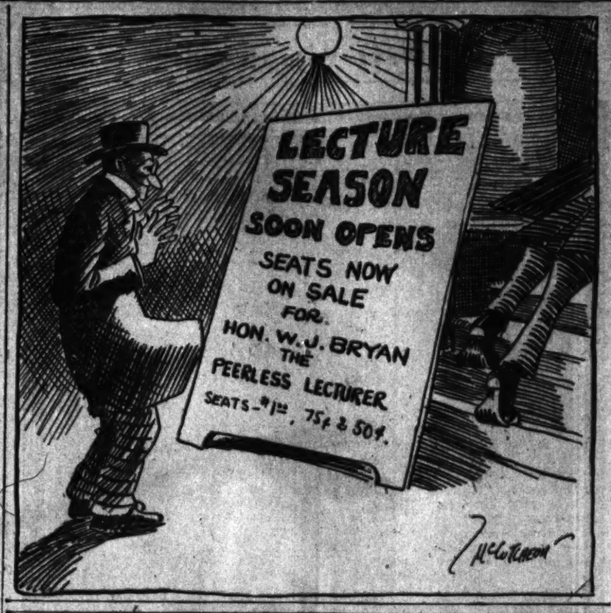


OHIO VOTE GOES TO TAFT

Election of Harris Over Harmon Still in Doubt.

"EXPECTED," SAYS FORAKER

Deposed G. O. P. Leader Not Surprised at Party's Great Victory.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 4, 3:30 a. m.—[Special.]—Early figures of 120,000 plurality for Taft fell during the night until it seemed that he would have a slightly more than normal republican plurality of 50,000. The state ticket is still in doubt, although Harris is probably elected by a close margin.

The republican state committee shut up shop at 3 o'clock this morning. Chairman Williams announced that the republican ticket was elected, Taft having a plurality of between 50,000 and 75,000. Harris, he said, would have a safe plurality.

Unfavorable returns had been anticipated on the theory that the city vote would be against Harris because of his strong stand for local option.

Democrat Gets to Congress.

So far as congressional elections are concerned the only definite news is that James M. Cox, democrat, has been elected in the Third district by approximately 3,000 plurality.

The indications are that Anderson, in the Thirteenth, and White, in the Fifteenth, both of whom are democrats, have been victorious. Johnson, republican, Tenth, probably has won.

Early in the evening when the news of Taft's overwhelming victory all over the country was learned, Senator Joseph B. Foraker was asked what he thought of it. He refused to make any comment beyond saying: "It is just as I expected."

Taft Behind Roosevelt.

Two hundred and thirty-one precincts out of 4,430 in the state of Ohio give Taft 20,048; Bryan, 17,580. The same precincts in 1904 gave Roosevelt, 23,205; Parker, 15,823.

Two hundred and five precincts out of 4,430 give Harris, republican, 15,745; Harmon, democrat, 15,742. The same precincts in 1905 gave Herrick 14,737; Pattison, democrat, 13,063.

Harris Gains on Harmon.

Eighty-nine precincts out of 4,430 give Harris 6,192; Harmon, 5,825. The same precincts in 1905 gave Herrick 6,405; Pattison, 6,360.

One hundred and ninety-nine precincts out of 4,430 give Taft 16,759; Bryan, 14,641. The same precincts in 1904 gave Roosevelt 19,247; Parker, 12,041.

Two hundred and thirty-eight precincts out of 4,430 give Harris 18,629; Harmon, democrat, 18,678. The same precincts in 1905 gave Herrick 17,204; Pattison, 15,525.

Five hundred and thirty-three precincts out of 4,524: Taft, 52,961; Bryan, 38,438. Partial returns from same precincts: Harris, 22,051; Harmon, 18,466.

Returns Come In Slowly.

The returns have been coming in more slowly than at any time for twenty-five years. The manufacturing centers, like Cincinnati, Cleveland, Toledo, Dayton, and Columbus have stood loyally behind the Taft banner and have not wavered in their allegiance to republican principles.

The slowness with which the vote was counted is shown by the fact that in Hamilton county, Cincinnati, up to 10:30 o'clock the vote in only two precincts had been counted. After 11 o'clock returns came in more rapidly.

Harris Falling Behind.

Four hundred and ninety-five precincts out of 4,430 give Harris, rep., 40,717; Harmon, dem., 41,647. Same precincts in 1905 gave Herrick, rep., 38,382; Pattison, dem., 36,425.

Three hundred and eight precincts out of 4,430 give Taft 26,161; Bryan, 23,788. Same precincts in 1904 gave Roosevelt 31,070, Parker 18,953.

Harmon Leads in Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 4, 2 a. m.—Returns from eleven precincts out of 253 in Cleveland give Taft, 1,080; Bryan, 1,067; Harris, rep., for governor, 923; Harmon, dem., for governor, 1,280.

$10,000,000 WALL ST. POOL FORMED TO PURCHASE STOCKS

Election of Taft Expected to Result in Widespread Buying Movement and General Advance in Prices.

New York, Nov. 3.—[Special.]—A Wall street bull pool of $10,000,000 was formed tonight by certain well known financial interests for the purpose of buying stocks on the theory that the election of Taft will be the signal for a widespread buying movement for public account.

It is believed that notwithstanding that an advance already has been recorded, prices for all securities will move to a higher level as a result of the election of Mr. Taft, though on realizing sales lower quotations for a time may be reported.

At the Waldorf-Astoria tonight there were representatives of the Harriman and Gould properties, while at the Plaza interests identified with the Rock Island company were in close touch with the Harriman people at the first named hotel. The pool will include Philadelphia interests.

HEARST LEADERS ARE SILENT.

No Statement Is Issued at the Headquarters of Independence Party.

New York, Nov. 3.—Returns were received at state headquarters of the Independence party, but the defeat of both its state and national tickets had been a foregone conclusion. W. R. Hearst, leader of the Independence party, did not come to headquarters but received the returns elsewhere, as did John Temple Graves, the party's candidate for vice president, and Clarence J. Shearn, the gubernatorial candidate. No statement was issued on the result of the election. It had been claimed in the afternoon by the league that Shearn was running "neck and neck with Hughes."

TWO PRE-ELECTION CLAIMS.

BY WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

Our fight is won and we await the verdict with confidence. The people will not be deceived by the padded straw votes published by the partisan newspapers, by the sham bets of Wall street gamblers, or the boastings of the panic stricken republican leaders.

I believe that we will have votes to spare in the electoral college and a considerable majority of the popular vote.

This is a minimum estimate. If the reports which we have received directly from the democrats and indirectly from the republicans are half true, we will have a large majority both in the electoral college and in the popular vote.

The republican candidate has behind him an army of officeholders, trust magnates, most of the leading newspapers, and an enormous campaign fund, so tainted that he dare not let the people know where it comes from until after they have voted, and that part of it that is contributed to the republican congressional committee will not be known even then.

And I may add we expect in this campaign the votes of all reformers, for the democratic party is the only party that can bring at once the reforms which the people need, and I am sure the reformers cannot be deceived by the leaders, who, pretending to represent labor, are now trying to assist the republican party, which is an open foe of labor, and, having posed as enemies of the trusts, now joins hands with Rockefeller, Harriman, and Carnegie in supporting the republican party, is today the champion and bulwark of all the trusts.

I believe that the republicans of Illinois have an unpleasant surprise coming when they read the returns from their state on election day.

BY NORMAN E. MACK.

Reports I have received from the middle west and even as far west as the coast, indicate a landslide for Bryan. We will win on Tuesday next with more than 300 electoral votes. Bryan and Chanler will carry New York by from 50,000 to 60,000, and there will be little difference in their vote, as they will run about neck and neck.

California and Illinois I place in the doubtful column, but from the reports I have received from those states the chances are extremely in favor of their being included in the landslide for Bryan. Maryland and Delaware I include, of course, in the solid south.

I believe a democratic victory is sure. The party is reunited, and a united effort throughout has been made for the success of the entire democratic people. From ocean to ocean, and from the lakes to the gulf, a democratic victory is in the air.

HAIL TAFT AND GOOD TIMES

Business Men Say Election Insures Period of Prosperity.

PREDICT GENERAL REVIVAL.

Both the Wage Payer and Earner to Be the Beneficiaries.

With the election of Taft the business interests of the country believe there will now follow a period of prosperity. For months there has been uncertainty which the results of the election have now dissipated. It is expected that every line of industry will be quickened and that large undertakings which have been held back will be carried through.

Not only has confidence been established in this country, but also in Europe. Foreign trade has suffered from the depression here, and now that the leaders in finance of the United States feel safe in carrying out plans for large expenditures, Great Britain, France, and Germany will follow in the matter of sentiment and investment in American securities. Whatever may be the feeling of the principal foreign countries with reference to the policy of protection of this country, it is recognized that good times in the United States mean good business with them.

Brokers Ready for Orders.

In London, New York, and Chicago commission houses were open last night. They were prepared to execute orders on the selling side of the market. In the event of Bryan's election there was the desire to dispose of holdings of American stocks and bonds. Mr. Taft's election, on the other hand, was regarded as insuring reëstablishment of confidence and activity in trade.

General business and banking interests have considered republican success as a necessary preliminary to the enlargement of trade. The merchants who have hesitated to make purchases, the railroads which have curtailed expenditures and the building of new lines, the industrial companies which have held their expenditures to a minimum, are now prepared in each instance to expand their operations. It is expected that the wage payer and the wage earner will profit alike by the election of Taft and the general upswing in business which will follow.

Advance Indicates Confidence.

The fact that prices of American stocks and bonds were bid up last night from two to four points is an indication of public sentiment. At 10 o'clock the price of Union Pacific stock was $176 a share bid, as against a closing price of $174 on Monday. Union Pacific is preëminently the stock traded in both in this country and on the London exchange, and that it should have such an advance indicates the spirit of confidence which has followed yesterday's election.

ROOSEVELT HAPPY AT TAFT VICTORY.

President Dons Gala Attire and with Pink Rose in Lapel Hears News.

HE AND HIS SON VOTE.

Executive Declares to Workmen That There's No Further Use for Big Stick.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 4, 2 a. m.—President Roosevelt was greatly elated when he saw by the election bulletins which reached him at the White house that the man who will succeed him to the presidency is William Howard Taft, for whose election he had striven so hard, and that the republican party had achieved a sweeping victory.

Wearing evening clothes and with a pink rose in his buttonhole, the president spent a short while in his office and then went back to the White house, only a hundred feet away, to be with his guests, who included the cabinet members and assistant secretaries now in town, and their wives, and Gen. Bell and Gen. Edwards. He went back and forth a number of times during the evening, and it was not until a late hour that he retired for the night.

Shortly before midnight he made public telegrams of congratulation which he had sent to President-elect Taft, Vice President-elect Sherman, Gov. Charles E. Hughes of New York, Republican National Chairman Frank H. Hitchcock, and Congressional Committeeman Henry C. Loudenslager.

Refuses to Make Speech.

At half past 11 o'clock a Taft and Sherman Marching club, 200 strong, paraded up the drive past the White house and around to the executive offices, where they congregated about the door. Here they gave three lusty cheers for Taft, for Sherman, and for Roosevelt. They then asked whether the president would come out and make a speech to them. He sent word out that he could not do so.

At midnight it was announced by Secretary Loeb that the president had no remarks to make, preferring to wait until returns from the middle west were in better shape. The president retired, however, serene in the confidence that his bosom friend and protégé of official life was coming to occupy the executive mansion.

The returns from Indiana and Ohio came in with aggravating slowness, and it was probably on their account that the president deemed it wise to wait until morning before expressing to the public his general views concerning the victory.

The president returned to the White house early in the evening after casting his vote at Oyster Bay. The president's son, Theodore Roosevelt Jr., accompanied him to the polls, the younger man casting his first vote. Mrs. Roosevelt went also to Oyster Bay to see her son exercise his right of suffrage.

The president reached the polling place at 9:23 a. m. and cast ballot No. 141. Theodore Roosevelt Jr. deposited ballot No. 142. After voting the president and his wife and son drove to Sagamore Hill, the father and mother leaving upon their return to Washington at 11:04 a. m. in their special train.

When the president reached the polling place in Sleet's hall he shook hands with everybody at the polls and then walked up to the table, where the ballot clerk announced:

"Theodore Roosevelt, ballot No. 141."

The president remained in the booth one minute and when he emerged carefully watched the clerk deposit the paper in the ballot box. The president then walked outside the railing and chatted with bystanders.

Son Slower to Vote.

Theodore Roosevelt Jr. was handed ballot No. 142 by the election clerk. He took twice as long a time as his father to mark it. When he had deposited his ballot the president greeted him smilingly and patted him on the shoulder.

Young Roosevelt, who became of age during the summer, journeyed from Thompsonville, Conn., where he is learning the carpet making business, to be with his father when he voted. In the president's party there also went from Washington his secretary, William Loeb Jr., and several of the White house executive staff who have a voting residence in Oyster Bay.

Oyster Bay people were up early and a large crowd was on hand at the railway station to welcome home the president. As his special train pulled into the station the people surged forward to grasp his hand. Following their usual custom they formed in line and passed before the president, who shook hands with every one.

This probably is Mr. Roosevelt's last trip to his home town while president of the United States.

W. W. Cocks, who represents the president's district in congress, and William J. Youngs, United States district attorney for the eastern district of New York, joined the party at Mineola and went to Oyster Bay with the president.

Big Stick Now Shelved.

On the treturn trip the train stopped at West Philadelphia and about thirty railway mechanics had congregated on a stone wall near the president's car.

"Where's the big stick?" one of them shouted.

The president appeared on the rear platform, laughing, and shouted back the response:

"No use for the big stick any more, boys."

The president then told the men he was glad to see them all. Some one in the crowd then asked:

"How is the election going?"

To this Mr. Roosevelt gave his latest and concise answer:

"We've got them beaten to a frazzle."

Further repartee was prevented by the train pulling out. At North Philadelphia, where the train stopped a minute, the president shook hands with a number of persons who crowded about his car.

The first thing the president did when he reached home was to scan the latest election returns, which by the time he arrived at the White house were coming in at a rapid rate. He was particularly pleased when he read the report of his home district in Oyster Bay, which gave both Mr. Taft and Mr. Hughes a substantial majority.

"FRAZZLE" STUMPS BRITONS.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The telephone operators in newspaper offices were busy all day answering inquiries as to the meaning of the word "frazzle," employed by President Roosevelt in his election statement: "We have got them beaten to a frazzle." Englishmen searched the dictionaries in vain for the word and finally appealed to Americans to translate the president's Americanese.

JOHN D. VOTES IN NEW YORK.

Standard Oil Magnate Rides to Polls in Auto While Curious Crowd Watches Actions.

New York, Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The curiously inclined waited in front of the shop of Philip Linard, at 964 Sixth avenue, to see John D. Rockefeller cast his vote. He drove up in his automobile a few minutes after 9 o'clock, and, after waiting some minutes in the line of voters, he registered his ballot.

"Did you vote the straight republican ticket, Mr. Rockefeller?" asked one of the bystanders.

"Now, what do you think?" replied Rockefeller, laughing.

MIXED RESULT IN WASHINGTON.

Returns Received Throughout State Favor Taft and Democratic Candidate for Governor.

Walla Walla, Wash., Nov. 3.—Precinct returns are not yet in, but all returns received throughout the state favor Taft and the democratic candidate for governor.

IN THE WAKE OF THE BALLOTS.

BY BEK.

THE FEELINGS OF ROGER.

We wonder now if Roger really cares,
If he doesn't feel he's even on his life.
Did he lead Bill Bryan to the cellar stairs
And pink him with the keen envenomed knife?

It isn't likely Roger could forget,
E'en though he made a motion to forgive
What time the ax he buried, it's a bet
He knew exactly where he placed the chiv.

We doubt if he has any tears to shed,
Or that his grief is wholly past control.
We fancy rather that he went to bed
With a secret satisfaction in his soul.

"That's the last time I'll drop to that patriotic steer," cried Lushton, bitterly, as another "nothing doing until 4 o'clock" sign met his weary gaze.

"What patriotic steer, pal?"

"Why, that vote early spiel. The idea of getting a bloke out of bed at 6 o'clock and making him walk around for eight horrible hours with his tongue hanging out a yard."

The only peerless leader we are now interested in is the one that is now speeding towards the setting sun, leaving thousands of anxious baseball hearts behind.

The opinion of the common place American citizen is that if you can land the right guess on the top one you can take a chance on the rest of it.

Of course, there is more glory in being a beaten presidential candidate than a successful poundkeeper.

Mr. Hearst had a nice, tranquil journey. His opponents did not find it necessary to assail his family history nor his business integrity. He was playing a dummy hand and he played it well. Never once did he trump his partner's ace.

We didn't tell you nothing, did we, now?
We haven't got no told-you-soe to spring.
If perhaps we hit right
You can take it in its flight.
We were guessing and we did not know a thing.

Owing to the difference in time, the London stock exchange opened at 1 o'clock this morning, our time, to slough a few American securities in the event of the election of Bryan. Mercifully there was nothing doing.

We should now be permitted to go back to our regular occupations without having to wade through a mess of post mortem explanations. The causes which brought about the thing that occurred were made perfectly clear in advance.

Four years hence it may be slightly different as to platform, but we don't anticipate any radical change at the finish.

Did anybody notice which way Mr. Debs went?

The dress suit problem will not beset White house state functions for another four years at least.

And to think of all the delightful and entertaining lectures I delivered to a free gate!—W. J. B.

Perhaps Uncle Adlai would have run better over a muddy track.

Another four years of the same kind of thing won't be hard to take.

NEVER TOUCHED HIM.

"Wot cheer!" All the voters cry,
"Wot you gawn to do, Bill?
Won't that be all for you, Bill?
Gaw's strewth! We think you ought to blow
And beat it up the old dirt road."

"No chawnce," Bill he mikes reply,
"You've broiled me for a lob, yet
I'm upon the job yet;
I'll come back and you'll stand for me again.
You cannot shike your pres-shus load."

We have to hand it to you, Jake. You meant well.

In the nature of things, that will be the last chance you will have to beat dear old Adlai. Penalized as he was, he made a beautiful race.

The Liverpool wheat shorts covered freely on belief in a Taft triumph, causing a sharp bulge. With Kern shelved, it seems wise in Chicago to sell race horses short.

Bomb No. 25 caught 50,000 persons in front of THE TRIBUNE office.

The gazimbo with the telautograph when he came to Milwaukee abbreviated precincts to make it look like "pints."

The more returns were received the more Street looked like an alley.

It was a good natured election after all. The only one any one seemed to be interested in beating was the Peerless Loser of Nebraska.

Mr. Johnson of Minnesota now thinks that was just as well that he was scratched.

At the hour of the blow Mr. Kern only had to make six sixes with five dice in one flop.

THE FINALE.

One man is elected and another has had it slipped to him even as the sovereign people have ordained. Let's to bed and tomorrow take up the gentle pursuit of food where we cached it yesterday. Let us hope that the cashier will continue to look us fairly in the face. Amen.

TAFT AND HUGHES CARRY NEW YORK

(Continued from first page.)

solidarity of the racing vote was shown by the results.

The election districts in the Sixteenth assembly district of Brooklyn, which includes Brighton, Sheepshead Bay, and the Gravesend racetracks, gave the following vote:

	Hughes.	Chanler.
Fourth	94	270
Fifth	67	389
Sixth	70	189
Seventh	122	129
Twelfth	190	224

The legislature certainly will be republican in both branches. Late returns indicated next legislature will stand: Senate—Republicans, 33; democrats, 18. Assembly—Republicans, 96; democrats, 54. The present senate is composed of 32 republicans and 19 democrats. Present assembly is made up of 96 republicans, 53 democrats, and 1 Independence leaguer.

Woodruff Message to Taft.

State Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff sent the following telegram to William H. Taft:

"Your plurality in New York state is more than 200,000, thus exceeding President Roosevelt's majority of four years ago, as he so earnestly desired it should. You have carried New York city by 5,000 to 10,000 and Kings county by 15,000. Hughes' plurality will be at least 50,000. His candidacy aided yours as yours did his. Please accept the hearty congratulations of the republican organization of the state of New York and all connected with the work of the campaign, which they have especially enjoyed with you as the party standard bearer in the nation and Gov. Hughes in the state."

Taft Sends His Thanks.

The following telegram from William H. Taft was received by Mr. Woodruff:

"Your telegram received. The news it gives is most gratifying and I am greatly indebted to you, to Gov. Hughes, and to all friends in New York for the great campaign which was carried on and which was so grandly won in that state. I am especially gratified at the election of Gov. Hughes."

Conners and Murphy Talk.

Democratic State Chairman William J. Conners, who, with other prominent democrats, had received the returns at state headquarters, said:

"I concede the election of Taft and Hughes. Taft pulled Hughes through. Chanler ran ahead of the rest of the ticket. We did well up state, but I thought we would do better in the greater city. Although we have no exact figures on the remainder of the state ticket, it looks as if the democrats would follow the head and be defeated."

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany, in a statement said:

"I confess great disappointment on the result of the election with regard to both Mr. Bryan and Mr. Chanler. Every indication before the election convinced me Mr. Bryan would prove a much more popular candidate than he seems to have been when judged by the vote at the polls.

"Gov. Hughes can find but little comfort and no indorsement of his policies in the result. There can be no question that with the same elements in opposition in any other year than that of the presidential campaign and with political conditions normal he would have been buried under an adverse vote of at least 100,000."

HUGHES HEARS GLAD NEWS.

New York Leader Receives Returns in Bosom of His Family at Albany.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Gov. Hughes scanned with keen interest tonight every election bulletin received at the executive mansion. Special telegraph and telephone wires have been installed in the billiard room adjoining the office, where the governor and his family, Secretary Robert H. Fuller, and other members of the executive staff assembled after dinner to await the count of the ballots.

Full of confidence of the republican success in state and nation after his strenuous campaign, the governor read with satisfaction the early bulletins indicating substantial republican pluralities in districts upstate. Of equal interest to him was the news from time to time of the result of the vote in Greater New York, where the democrats hoped to roll up a sufficient plurality to overcome the republican vote above the Bronx.

Gov. Hughes was serenaded tonight by members of the Taft-Hughes league of Albany, who marched to the executive mansion with a band and a large crowd of people. The governor and Mrs. Hughes greeted them from the porch of the mansion. The crowd gave three cheers for Mrs. Hughes and the governor then stepped forward and in a short address said:

"Fellow Citizens: I thank you heartily for coming to give me this greeting. The indications from the returns so far as they have been read are most gratifying. I am deeply rejoiced over the splendid victory for the national ticket. It is most inspiring.

"And I want to thank you all for the earnest work that you have done that has made possible our victory in this state. It has been a great pleasure to go from one end of the state to the other and meet directly so many of my fellow citizens and talk over with them the great questions in which we are interested, and I want to thank you all for the loyal support that you have given to the ticket. I thank you most heartily.

"This is a time when emotion gets the better of words, and I would not trust myself to speak fully all that my heart would prompt me to say. Once more from the bottom of my heart I thank you."

Gov. Hughes sent the following message of congratulations to James S. Sherman, the vice presidential nominee:

"I most heartily congratulate you upon your victory."

A little later the governor was handed this message from Mr. Sherman:

"Accept my congratulations upon your victory. The people of the entire state are to be congratulated most heartily upon the great good fortune in retaining your services, noted for right mindedness and courage, great ability, and sagacity."

To this message Gov. Hughes sent the following reply:

"I heartily thank you for your telegram and I desire to express my most sincere appreciation of your services in securing this result. The splendid victory of the national ticket is inspiring."

Commenting on the result of the election, Gov. Hughes said tonight:

"I am deeply gratified by the success of Mr. Taft and by our victory in this state, as indicated by present returns. To all those who have labored so earnestly in support of my candidacy I wish to express my warmest appreciation. With this expression of the confidence of the people, I shall devote myself with renewed zeal to their service."

ALTON B. PARKER HEARS RESULT

Former Presidential Candidate, in Washington on Business, Declines to Express Opinion on People's Will.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—A silent and uncommunicative being in the person of Alton B. Parker, who four years ago grimly waded through practically the same flood of figures with which Bryan entertained himself tonight, was in Washington tonight, having come from New York on an afternoon train for the purpose of taking part as counsel in a case before the Supreme court tomorrow.

Judge Parker registered at the Arlington and spent the evening quietly in his room, getting occasional election returns over the telephone. He refused absolutely to make any comment concerning the way things were going for the democrats beyond the fact that he was deeply interested in the outcome.

Two other prominent democrats and participants in the Bryan campaign, John Sharp Williams, senator-elect from Mississippi, and Representative Henry D. Clayton of Alabama, were also in Washington. Like Mr. Parker, they preferred to make no expression one way or the other concerning the success of Judge Taft. Having been delayed at New York by campaign duties, they lost their vote in their home states.

QUITS JOB AS PROSECUTOR'S AID IN VOTE FRAUD CASES.

Haynie R. Pearson Resigns, Saying He Believes Obstacles Are Being Put in Way of Grand Jury Investigation.

On the eve of the impaneling of the special grand jury which is to inquire into the primary election frauds, Haynie R. Pearson, first assistant to Special Prosecuting Attorney Frank J. Loesch, yesterday withdrew from the investigation.

He gave as the reason for his action the belief that obstacles which were being placed in the way of the prosecution would make it ineffective. He did not explain exactly what he considered the obstacles to be.

A factor in his decision was believed to be the doubt as to receiving a satisfactory remuneration from the county for his services, but Mr. Pearson did not admit that the element of compensation or lack of it led him to resign.

His resignation was unconditional. Mr. Loesch received it, but did not make public comment beyond saying that Mr. Pearson's act would have no effect upon the opening of the grand jury's labor.

The jury will hold its first session today. Mr. Loesch is prepared to send a large number of witnesses before it immediately.

REPUBLICANS SAY INDIANA IS TAFT'S

Democrats Elect State Ticket, but Legislature Is Probably Won by G. O. P.

HANLY AS "LID" LEADER?

Liquor Question Blamed for Defeat of Watson; Few Stay at Homes.

Governor	THOMAS R. MARSHALL
Lieutenant Governor	FRANK J. HALL
Secretary of State	JAMES F. OOK
Auditor	MARION BAILEY
Treasurer	JOHN ISENBARGER
Attorney General	WALTER T. LOTZ
Superintendent of Public Instruction	ROBERT J. ALEY
State Statistician	PATRICK J. KELLEHER
Judge Supreme Court	MOSES B. LAIREY
Judge Appellate Court	EDWARD W. FELT
Reporter Supreme Court	BERT NEW

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The democrats have carried the state by a small plurality for governor and their state ticket.

The state as regards Taft and Bryan is in doubt, with the indications pointing to the electoral vote being cast for Taft. This, however, is by no means a certainty, as the national candidates are running so close that it may require the official canvass to decide the election.

The republican state chairman claims the state for Taft by 15,000.

Liquor Question Beats G. O. P.

In this [Marion] county which President Roosevelt carried four years ago by a plurality of over 12,000, the democratic candidate for governor has received a plurality of more than 4,000, and the entire democratic county ticket is elected. Overstreet [rep.] is probably elected to congress, though with a greatly reduced plurality. The republicans expected a plurality of 8,000 for Taft, but nearly complete returns show his plurality in the county will be less than 1,000.

The republicans owe the slump in their vote to the forcing of the local option question to the front in the special session of the legislature and the passage of the county local option bill.

Returns from rural legislative districts indicate that the republicans will control the legislature on joint ballot. Figures compiled at republican headquarters show the republicans will have eighty, and the democrats seventy members.

Kern May Go to U. S. Senate.

There are but few reports from congressional districts and it is impossible to give the standing of the delegation. The republicans probably will lose the congressman in the Second district, but the meager returns indicate the delegation will stand with this exception as it does now.

The vote in the Fifth and Eighth will be close, but indications are the republicans have carried the districts. The democrats claim the legislature on joint ballot, and the election in January of a United States senator to succeed Hemenway. It is conceded that John W. Kern will be the senator if the democrats control the legislature.

Republican Chief Is Hopeful.

The republican state committee at midnight had heard from 500 of the 3,966 precincts in the state, and Marshall's lead was close to 7,000. A large majority of these precincts are in Marion and Vigo counties, and it was to be expected they would make a showing in favor of Marshall. The brewers were active in both counties and had the assistance of Thomas Taggart, an adept in dealing with Marion county politics.

James P. Goodrich, republican state chairman, at midnight said:

"I am not willing to admit we are defeated in Indiana. I think when we hear from the rural counties the situation will assume a different aspect. I am not surprised to learn that Marion county has gone against Watson. That was exactly what we expected. We had figured Watson probably would lose Marion county by 3,500 and we knew he could lose it by 4,000 and still carry the state. I am surprised, however, by what appears to have been the result in Vigo county. That is the worst feature of the situation. We had thought Vigo county would be about a standoff, but our information, which may be discounted by later reports, is that it has gone against us by a large majority."

Claims State for Taft by 15,000.

All of the reports indicated that Taft was running ahead of the state ticket and that in spite of predictions to the contrary, based upon the lack of scratching, there would still be a considerable difference between his vote in Indiana and that of Watson.

Republican State Chairman Goodrich said Taft has carried Indiana by 15,000. This seemed to render Watson's chances uncertain at the best, for reports appeared to forecast a difference between Taft's and Watson's vote of at least 20,000.

The information that came to democratic state headquarters was about the same as received at the republican. The word was that Taft was leading Bryan and that Marshall had a substantial lead over Watson. Chairman Jackson declared Marshall and the entire democratic state ticket had been elected.

Apparently there was no sulking in the democratic ranks this year.

Hanly to Head Temperance Party?

There is little question in the minds of leading republicans that the attitude of the party on the local option question caused the defeat of the state ticket and that if the democrats control the general assembly on joint ballot the election of a democratic United States senator will be directly attributable to that fact.

The party leaders were all opposed to the special session of the legislature, called by Gov. Hanly, but when the body met they had to take sides with the governor and force the passage of the county local option bill, though they belived they were committing political suicide by so doing.

Under these circumstances Gov. Hanly is coming in for a large share of the blame for the defeat, and there are those among the leaders who believe he will now try to head a temperance party, as he is popular with the temperance element.

It was expected he might be a candidate for the senate if the republicans carried the legislature, and, though control of that body by the democrats is not yet conceded by the republican leaders, the fact that Watson is defeated is regarded as certain to eliminate the executive from the senatorial race.

Plant now
Tulips
Hyacinths Daffodils
—See—
Vaughan's
Exhibits
—at the—
Flower Show
Nov. 6-14.
Vaughan's Seeds 84 & 86 Randolph Chicago 14 & 15 St.

ALL CHICAGO OUT TO SEE RETURNS.

Throngs Fill Various Halls in Which "The Tribune" Displays Figures.

VAST CROWD AT BUILDING

People Better Dressed and Less Argumentative than in Former Years.

Summarizing the action of the crowds:

At 6:30 they began to gather. At 7 they began to cheer. At 7:30 they smiled contentedly. A 8, assured of Taft's election, they laughed gleefully and aloud. At 8:30 they were interested only in the size of the pluralities, and by 9 o'clock they were permitting the small boy and the small boy's big sister, out for a lark, to express their complete satisfaction with horns of many hues and many tones.

Early in the evening in the various halls in which TRIBUNE returns were given and in the streets in front of THE TRIBUNE building—wherever you will—there was a restive crowd, made up of Taft men cheerful, but anxious, Bryan men eager and hopeful; Kern men balancing on one foot at a time and praying for a political miracle, Wayman men certain, but not positive; Stevenson men wondering and wide eyed, Deneen men fairly hopeful.

For a time there was the old time election night spirit. Spasmodically it broke out in a wave of enthusiasm that rattled the atmosphere on street or in halls, and now and then, in the halls, started the band playing patriotic airs. And then it settled to an almost dispassionate consideraton of the returns. The "I-told-you-sos" were so far in the majority they could not even work up an argument. As the night wore on they were compelled to satisfy themselves with cheers of satisfaction at the size of the poll and the vigorous sweep of the landslide.

Early Crowd at "Tribune" Corner.

At THE TRIBUNE corner a good sized crowd watched the workmen hang the sheets on which the returns were later to be displayed. They were earlier here than at other points in the loop district, probably because they fancied that the nearer they could get to the office of the paper itself the earlier would they learn the truth. But so complete were the telegraph and telephone connections maintained with the other TRIBUNE distributing stations that returns were flashed simultaneously in every part of the city.

By 8 o'clock this monster crowd packed Dearborn and Madison streets for seventy-five yards three ways from the corner. To keep them informed there were three monster sheets, two hung in Dearborn street and one in Madison. On one of these the telautograph performed, and as the "moving finger writ" it was followed with exclamations of curiosity, wonder, and even amazement.

"O, lookee, Mayme," shouted one young woman in Madison street, "the darn thing's writin'."

"Well, what do you know about that!" ejaculated Mayme. And no one in her crowd could answer her, because all their mouths were agape and all their attention riveted on the screen. After that the telautograph was as interesting to them as the moving pictures with which the prosperity bulletins were interspersed.

Different from Former Crowds.

In many respects THE TRIBUNE corner crowd was different from many that have previously filled the streets. It was noticeably a well dressed, good natured crowd. The red hot argument that ends in the blue-black eye was not heard. The unwieldy mass pressed itself into small spaces to let the cars go by, and most of the time it kept, urged by a detail of police, an alleyway cleared on the sidewalk.

Ladies with the season's large hats were a more or less disturbing element, but so even tempered was the crowd that even they escaped with a good natured joking by way of reproof. In front of THE TRIBUNE doors in Dearborn street one young woman stopped to protest to the young man who was forcing a path for her through the press.

"Hold on a minute, George," she called.

"What's the matter now?" he demanded.

"These fresh things have broken my hat," she called, trying to straighten a brim that surrounded her padded hair like a flat awning.

"Well, I told you not to wear the d——d thing," growled the unsympathetic George. Doubtless he was the lady's husband.

Campaign Wit Squelched.

Early in the evening the campaign wit was in evidence. But usually he was summarily squelched.

"Aha, good old Hisgen!" he yelled once. "What's the matter with Hisgen?"

"He's all right," answered his companion, "he got hisgen."

"Muzzle him!" "Choke him!" "Put him out!" shouted the crowd.

"Brine! Brine! Brine!" shouted a crowd of young men who will be old enough to vote in another four years. As they approached the crowd the democrats who were looking for a chance to cheer at least something took up the cry:

"Bryan! Bryan! Bryan!" And when they had finished the boys turned the laugh on them by continuing:

"In Brine! Brine! Brine! We've pickled Mr. Bryan! Hurrah! Hurroo!"

Great Coliseum Crowded.

Attendance at THE TRIBUNE'S Coliseum meeting was limited only by the capacity of the enormous hall and general enthusiasm was beyond all limits. The opening of the doors was the signal for a great rush into the building, and by the time the returns began to show "warmth" all seats were occupied. To judge by the noise sentiment was pretty evenly divided between Taft and Bryan, but when it became apparent that the former had triumphed the enthusiasm of his followers broke beyond bounds and found expression in ways too numerous to mention.

Dignity was scorned and hurled aside by men and women who would put sedateness into an ordinary gathering. Young America was here, there, and everywhere, and with him was the noisest horn in town, the rackiest rattles, and the most effective megaphone. Nor were his elders content with only their voices. Gray haired men liberated their lungs via the horn route, and so did young women and old women.

The "I told you so" voice rang from all sections, but the Bryanites were slow to show faint heartedness. Unmistakable republicans expressed much surprise at the pace set by Taft in Chicago and the east. The contests between Deneen and Stevenson, Hughes and Chanler, and Kern and Wayman aroused the greatest interest, the early returns cheering both republicans and democrats. The strength shown by Hughes in Greater New York was the basis of uproarious expression, as was the early count on Stevenson's race in Chicago.

Wild Cheers for Wayman.

The strength displayed by Wayman brought forth wild applause and wilder horn blowing and rattle swinging, and it was evident that a majority of the great crowd had pinned their faith to the republican candidate for the state's attorneyship. Kern, however, had his world of sympathizers, and every opportunity to yell for him was fully taken advantage of. So keen was the interest in the race between Wayman and Kern that the crowd seemed to have overlooked Street.

The ever present quick thinker with an expression psychologically apropos was not overlooked, for the reason that he invariably was "there" with something to fit in with the lines on the canvas. When the editor of one of the eastern democratic dailies conceded the election of Taft, the "quick thinker" asked if Bryan hadn't done the same thing. When it became evident that Bryan had become well started on the toboggan the "quick thinker" questioned the vaunted wisdom of the Nebraskan for not inserting a "want ad" in THE TRIBUNE. When William Randolph Hearst sealed the doom of Bryan, some one ventured to remark that the "Hearst and His'n" ticket seemed to have been smothered in the early discard.

The band had its say on patriotic and other popular airs, but the returns were flashed on the canvas so rapidly that much of its effect was lost in the pandemonium that was born of the figures. There was the usual concert of "Os" and mild feminine shrieks when the lights were flashed for a photograph. Just as the explosion took place an elderly woman was in the act of doing what appeared to be a jig on a chair, one hand and her mouth taking care of a horn and the other hand frantically waving a Taft pennant. Some one called attention to her undignified position and she immediately left the hall.

Cheers for "Tribune" Open Program.

Cheers for the enterprise of THE TRIBUNE were intermingled with those for the victorious candidates as the announcements were flashed upon the bulletin canvas at the First Regiment armory. As early as 6:30 the people began to gather. Mothers, fathers, and children, even down to infants, were there in great numbers. Fathers who heretofore had gone downtown by themselves only to return in the wee hours of the morning remained in the family circle.

The throng was good natured and orderly, and the few policemen on duty had practically nothing to do. However, nothing in the way of noise producers was overlooked by the spectators. There were megaphones, horns, and cowbells galore, and the occasional intermissions between bulletins were not noticed because of the amusement of the younger element in marching through the aisles lockstep fashion and tooting and shouting to their hearts' content.

As Many Women as Men.

Many of the early comers, particularly shop girls who went direct to the hall from work, took their lunch boxes with them, and the chewing gum and crackerjack boys did a thriving business. There were as many unaccompanied women present as there were women with escorts.

It was a mixed crowd, but it seemed to lean generally toward the republican candidates. Stevenson received more applause than any of the others on opposition tickets. Wayman probably had as many admirers in the multitude as Taft, and every bit of advantage shown for Wayman was vociferously cheered.

The first arrivals found entertainment in watching the corps of employés of THE TRIBUNE preparing for action, and the adjustment of the stereopticon machine attracted as much attention as did the playing of the band.

As might have been expected, a good number remained only long enough to be assured of Taft's election, after which they departed to mix with the street throngs, but the vacated chairs were rapidly refilled by newcomers.

When a bulletin announced that the New York papers conceded the election of Taft beyond any doubt even the women arose and shouted.

"Taft carried Chicago by about 50,000," was greeted with much cheering, and the New York Tribune's belief that Taft had won brought more applause.

Orchestra Hall Filled.

Twenty-four hours before election every ticket for a seat in Orchestra hall had been given out and all day yesterday THE TRIBUNE offices were thronged with applicants. The first comers to the hall began to arrive shortly after 7 o'clock and by the time the first bulletins were thrown on the screen the hall was comfortably filled. An hour later nearly every seat was occupied and the guests of THE TRIBUNE were intently occupied with the writing of the telautograph as bulletin after bulletin was scribbled out before them.

Cheer upon cheer was given as precinct after precinct, county after county, and state after state rolled up big majorities for Taft. The bulletins of the vote in New York received the closest attention. As Taft forged ahead of Bryan in New York, in New Jersey, and in Delaware, the audience awoke and with cheers, horns, buzzers, and bells made a din which drowned out the most valiant efforts of the organist. Scattered cheering greeted successes of Stevenson in Chicago and Cook county, but the Deneen supporters made it up in noise as the returns from downstate came in. The contest for state's attorney was watched with just as keen interest, and as bulletin after bulletin placed Wayman well in the lead, the auditorium shook with applause.

Many Humorous Incidents.

Humorous incidents were numerous. The announcement that Bryan had carried Mississippi by a majority of 50,000 immediately following the Associated Press dispatch declaring that Taft would carry New York by 200,000 was greeted with laughter and mock applause mingled with a few "boos." Then when the picture of Taft was flashed on the screen the audience joined in singing "America" and in cheering.

The Wayman-Kern contest furnished another incident. The moving point of the telautograph at one time recorded the vote for Wayman as 36,961 and then started to write Kern's vote. The pencil formed the initial figure 3 and then hesitated a moment. Immediately as suspense held the audience silent a deep toned admonition came from one of the boxes.

"Be careful there now," was the warning, and then as the pencil recorded the vote as 21,516 a shout burst forth from the audience and the relief was shown by a ripple of laughter which ran over the hall. Moving pictures on a separate screen, organ and quartet music and singing during momentary pauses in the bulletin service kept the crowd amused.

In Seventh Regiment Armory.

The sympathies of the crowd of over 4,000 people assembled early in the new Seventh regiment armory at Thirty-fourth street and Wentworth avenue were unmistakably with the successful candidate if the noise they made was any indication. Although a large part of the din was furnished by the lusty throats and the tin horns of the small boy and girl contingent, which comprised fully a third of the gathering and who yelled almost indiscriminately as the flashes on the screen indicated a majority for either candidate, if some instrument could be devised to measure the volume of sound it would undoubtely have shown a strong leaning toward Taft. Deneen was not quite so much of a favorite with this crowd.

The people began to straggle in shortly after 6:30 and during the half hour in which the returns did not come in so fast the newcomers manifested much interest in the lantern in the center of the floor, which flashed upon the screen THE TRIBUNE news bulletins from all parts of the nation that Taft was receiving overwhelming majorities.

Big Demonstration at 7 O'Clock.

The first real demonstration of the evening came about 7 o'clock when there were 2,000 people in the hall and when the screen showed that the New York papers had declared the republican candidate elected.

As the bulletins became more definite as to particulars and the number of people in the hall increased by leaps and bounds the enthusiasm grew and the racket of the whistles, tin horns, and megaphones operated by the boys in the gallery might have had serious effects on a less well constructed building. The older portion of the audience, composed largely of working men and many of their wives, sat quietly except when an unusually favorable showing in favor of Taft was flashed forth.

There is no curfew bell near Thirty-fourth street and the youngsters were having the time of their lives racing back and forth along the concrete seats in the galleries.

Police Have Little to Do.

During the brief intervals between the dispatches in the early part of the evening the Seventh regiment band discoursed popular airs. The throng was entirely orderly and the squad of police who had been detailed to the hall had little to keep them busy except to sit quietly in the rear seats.

The new armory contains accommodations for about 10,000 persons. The seats for 3,000 on the main floor were comfortably filled soon after 8 o'clock, while the sidewalks of Wentworth avenue leading to the building were still thronged by eager hundreds, who, having noted the general result as indicated by THE TRIBUNE'S searchlight, were hastening to get the details of the presidential struggle as well as the returns from the gubernatorial and state's attorneyship contests. For blocks around the hall the noise arising from youthful celebrations was almost as loud as that within.

Cheers from Both Sides.

Taft and Bryan partisans vied with each other in applauding the returns given by THE TRIBUNE at the big Second Regiment armory, Washington boulevard and Curtis street, but the sympathy of the crowd was plainly with the republican candidate. The big hall, which was comfortably filled, was a scene of pandemonium when it became apparent that Taft's victory was assured.

Early returns indicating that Taft's success was practically assured were greeted with cheers, the first reports from New York and Chicago being closely analyzed. Bryan adherents were plainly dismayed by the trend of the returns, but there was no lack of lusty cheering on their part until late in the evening.

Sentiment in regard to the local and state candidates was more evenly divided, and Stevenson gains in Chicago were wildly applauded. Later advices from the country precincts in Illinois gave the big crowd of Deneen men their chance, and their enthusiasm knew no bounds.

All Kinds of Noise Makers.

The crowd came early and brought all the nerve racking noise making instruments obtainable. Megaphones, rattles, whistles, and other accepted instruments for the manufacture of noise helped stir up the enthusiasm. The younger generation was on hand early and staid late.

While the returns on the presidential candidates were more eagerly watched for, there was a great deal of interest in the outcome in several state fights, particularly in New York. Nearly as much interest centered in the Hughes-Chanler fight as in the local governorship contests, up state returns from New York being greeted with cheers that attested the popularity of the present chief executive of New York.

The contest for the district attorneyship of Cook county also caused much excitement, the closeness of the race stimulating both sides to a fever heat of excitement.

The small figures indicated for Stevenson in Chicago was the source of much satisfaction to the Deneen partisans, who sat back in contentment. Bryan followers were plainly discomfited by the poor showing made by the Nebraskan here.

The "I-told-you-so" man was on hand early in the evening in this hall and grew more numerous as the evening wore on, good natured "joshing" being freely indulged in.

Patriotic airs discoursed by the Second Regiment band helped to keep the enthusiasm at a high pitch throughout the evening.

In Dexter Park Amphitheater.

Handsomely decorated with flags of all nations, the Dexter Park amphitheater, at Forty-second and Halsted streets, was thronged with an enthusiastic assemblage drawn there to see election returns. As soon as the doors were opened and long before the first bulletin was flashed on the canvas, there was a rush for the seats in close proximity to the screen and during the wait which ensued comments on the advantage of being able to see first returns without the necessity of standing in the muddy streets among a jostling crowd were heard on all sides.

That the democratic presidential and gubernatorial candidates had the sympathy of a part of the crowd was demonstrated by the roar which folllowed each bulletin giving either of these candidates a majority over his opponent. As the evening wore on, however, Taft horns and flags were in the majority.

The first cheer of the evening was a nonpartisan one, as it was given by a young woman in the last row, who used her megaphone to advantage when the initial bulletin was posted: "Packey McFarland is elected. What's the matter with Packey?"

This message served to put the crowd in a joyous mood. The pavilion was well patroled by policemen, but there was no need of their services, and all they had to do was to watch the developments of the count with the rest of the audience.

Although the crowd was largely made up of men, women were well represented, and, if anything, seemed more enthusiastic than the men, who were loth to cheer when bulletins did not agree with their political views.

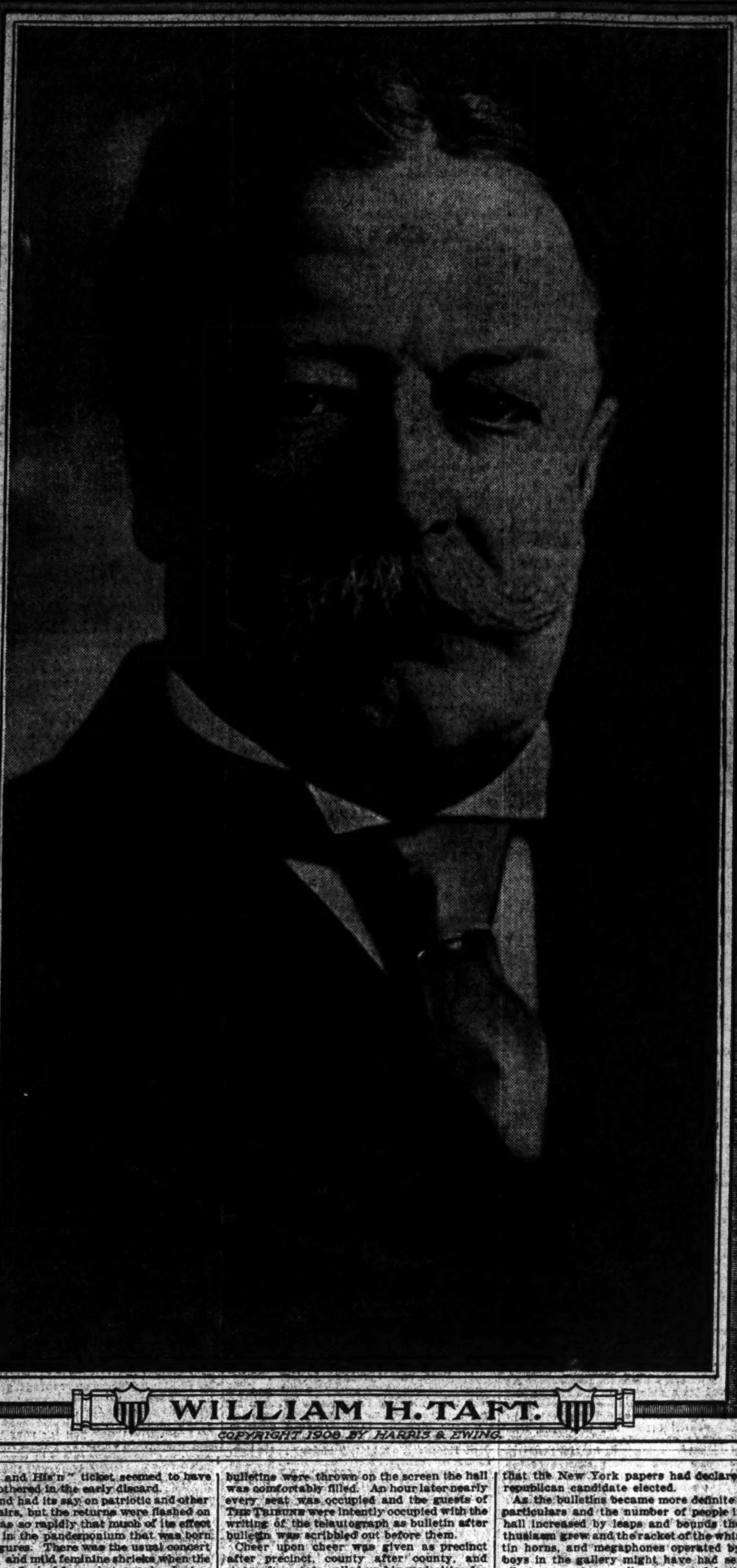
Women and Children Interested.

At the Social Turner hall, Paulina street and Belmont avenue, a crowd mainly composed of women and children watched the stereopticon slides with an interest which showed their genuine concern in national issues. The spectators were emphatically republican in sympathy, as the volume of cheering clearly showed whenever returns favorable to Mr. Taft were shown. A lone Alabaman who had wandered in to take a seat in the rear provided the only real excitement of the evening.

This son of the south clearly disapproved of the sentiment of the people among whom he found himself and volunteered to make a speech. He could not find an audience, however, and after announcing his loyalty to William Jennings Bryan of Lincoln, Neb., he departed.

At the Lincoln Turner hall, 1351 Diversey boulevard, where a TRIBUNE stereopticon had been installed, there was a more enthusiastic crowd, although the absence of men was also a matter of comment. The absence of the adult male element was, however, accounted for by the fact that they had gone downtown as was amply testified by the packed elevated and surface cars which poured their human freight into the loop district up to 10 o'clock at night. The most exciting incident of the evening at the Lincoln Turner hall was the throwing on the sheet of a portrait of Frank Chance. Whatever may have been the political sentiments of the audience they appeared to be perfectly in accord in their opinion of him. The volume of cheering which broke out was sufficient to make presidential candidates seek private life.

The Next President.



WILLIAM H. TAFT.

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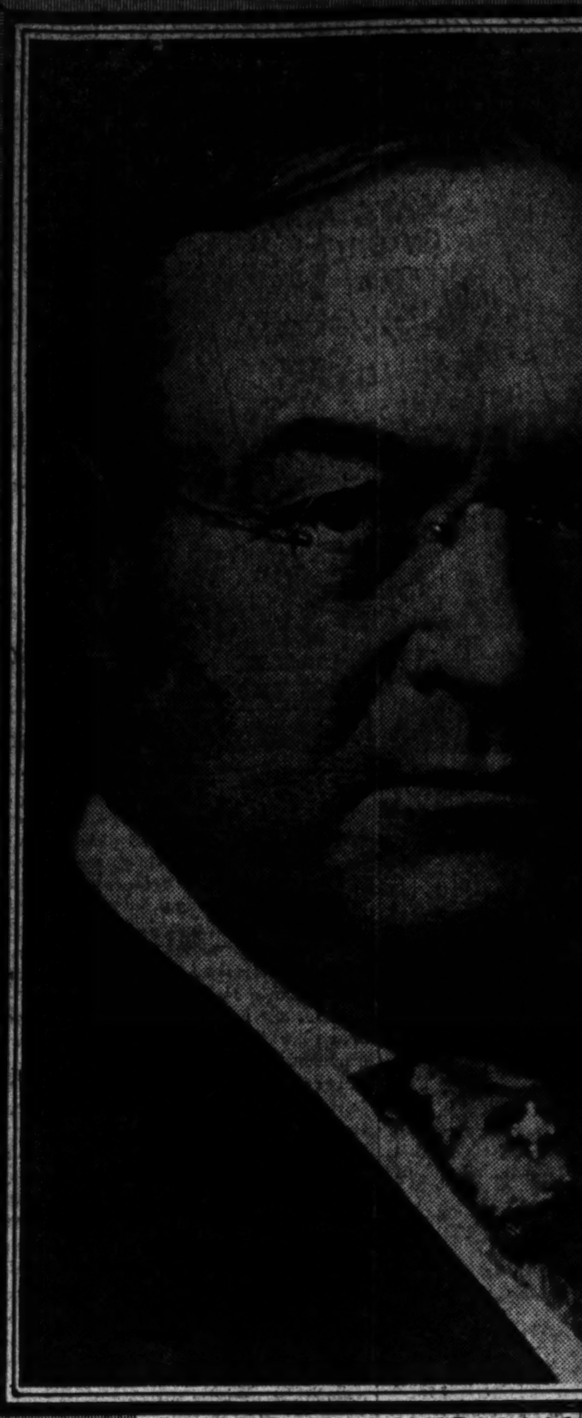
The Next Vice President.



JAMES S. SHERMAN.

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FINDS THREE SALOONS OPEN.

Arthur Burrage Farwell Gets Evidence Against Law Violators.

SEES TWO WOMEN DRINKING.

Comparatively Few Bars Open During the Hours of Election.

No matter what action the new state's attorney may take on the Sunday saloon closing question, Arthur Burrage Farwell already has settled the election day closing question to his own satisfaction. He convinced at least three saloonkeepers that it does not pay to ignore the law on an election day when the saloons are the chief issue.

The arch enemy of the demon rum, acting as his own Sherlock Holmes, discovered three saloons that had the temerity to sell strong drinks while the polls were open.

Mr. Farwell spent the greater part of the day making the rounds of saloons, but found most of them closed. During that time the strongest liquid he consumed in the saloons was clam chowder. He succeeded in collecting considerable data about Chicago's underworld, however, which may be used in a new crusade against vice.

Early in the morning, accompanied by another investigator, Mr. Farwell started out to find open saloons. Somebody already had told him that a saloon in the basement at Twelfth and State streets was selling drinks, so that was the first place visited.

Hears Order Given for Drinks.

Descending the dirty stairway, the familiar face of the reformer was recognized just as he reached the door of the saloon, and it was closed in his face.

"What's the trouble?" he asked of the head that protruded from a crack in the door.

"Nothin' doin'," was the reply. "Don't yuh know it's election day?"

Just then there was a rattling dumb waiter and a voice shouted down an airshaft.

"Draw two and a gin sour."

"They're on the way," answered another voice. In spite of the indignant protests of the keeper that it all was a joke, further investigation convinced Mr. Farwell that the saloonkeeper was selling intoxicants, and his name headed the list of offenders.

Women in West Side Saloon.

Then there was a jump to the west side levee district. Mr. Farwell and his companion were picking their way through the heart of the district when, at Randolph and Sangamon streets, he espied an open door. Without waiting to be recognized he walked hurriedly into the saloon and saw two young women drinking at a table.

One of the women looked up in an encouraging manner at the newcomers, but they passed hurriedly on. At the bar the two strangers called for beer. The bartender drew it, looked suspiciously at his customers, then handed the drinks to them. He would have been even more suspicious if he had noticed a moment later that both of the men deposited their drinks in a cuspidor.

One of the girls, however, did notice the destination of the drinks. She shook her head wonderingly and followed the two men with her eyes.

"It's a rum bunch as comes into some of these places," she mused. "You never can tell what some of the guys is going to do. That fellow didn't know good beer."

Practically the same thing occurred at "The Randolph," at Randolph and Halsted streets. There more beer was ordered and more people were found drinking at the bar.

Talks with Kern Supporter.

One of the consumers of straight whisky stood next to Mr. Farwell and endeavored to draw him into an argument over the merits of the various candidates for the office of state's attorney.

"I guess Kern's as good as elected," said the stranger. "That prohibition guy, Street, ain't got a ghost of a show."

"I don't know; he has been having some pretty good meetings," said Mr. Farwell.

The man looked his contempt.

"Say," he exclaimed, "those fellows that goes to those meetings only shout. We do the voting and that is what counts in an election."

The saloonkeepers who were visited by Mr. Farwell probably will renew their acquaintance with him when they appear in the Municipal court today to answer to charges of violating the election laws governing saloon closing.

Laborer Falls and Breaks His Neck.

E. W. Dombarsky, a laborer, fell down stairs last evening at his residence, 590 Ashland avenue, and broke his neck. He died a few minutes later. He was 60 years old.

SURE BUSINESS WILL BE FIRM.

Canton, Ill., Company Ships Trainload of Implements Before Election Result Is Known.

The Parlin & Orendorff company of Canton, Ill., was so sure that the country's stability is assured in a commercial way that it did not wait to find out the final results of the election.

The concern started a train consisting of forty large cars loaded with agricultural implements over the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad to Stamford, Tex., yesterday.

Accompanying the train was the P. & O. band and the band of the Fifth regiment, Illinois National guard. Arrangements were made to stop at the principal cities along the route.

BUSINESS MENTION.

Try Murine Eye Remedy
For Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes.

As Men Become Wiser They Wear Ruppert Shoes

Open Tonight Until 11 P. M.

Ruppert Shoes satisfy. That is why more Ruppert models are worn each year. The young business men seek our shops—they get more style, more value, more satisfaction than elsewhere.

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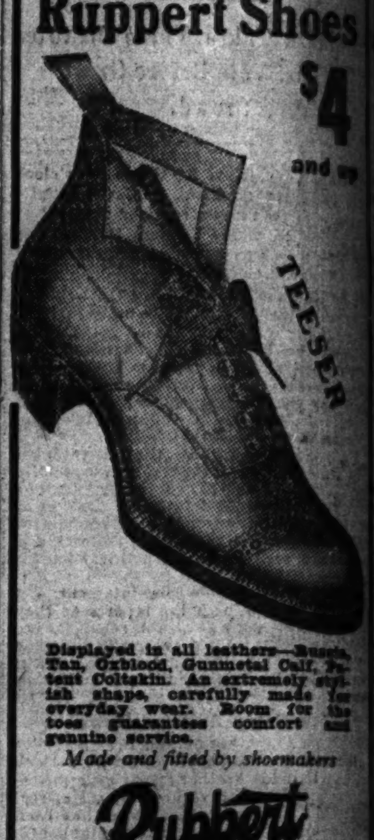

Displayed in all leathers—Russia, Tan, Oxblood, Gunmetal Calf, Patent Coltskin. An extremely stylish shape, carefully made for everyday wear. Room for the toes guarantees comfort and genuine service.

Made and fitted by shoemakers

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FAMOUS FREAK FOR SHOES

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(Near La Salle St. Station.)

LATEST CATALOGUE SENT ON REQUEST
SEND CASH WITH MAIL ORDERS

SEVERE CASE OF PSORIASIS CURED

The Terrible Disease Spread Over Body and Limbs—One of Worst Cases Doctor Ever Saw—Itched Constantly—Defied Treatment.

USE OF CUTICURA MET WITH PERFECT SUCCESS

"I was cured of psoriasis through the use of the Cuticura Remedies. The terrible disease appeared on my arms and legs in small red spots under the skin, like blood blisters, the size of a pin-head; and it was constantly throwing off white scales, with a terrible itching. It spread until I was covered with it except my face and hands. I doctored with two of the best physicians I could find but they could not help me. One of them pronounced it one of the worst cases he ever saw. My mother gave me a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent. I did not get much relief from the first bottle but she urged me to keep on taking it, also using Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. After a few weeks I saw some improvement, so I kept on using all three of the Cuticura Remedies until, about a year ago, I was entirely over it and have never had any more of the trouble. I am sure that the Cuticura Remedies cured me for I stopped other medicines after I began with Cuticura. We always keep Cuticura Soap and Ointment in the house. James L. Manning, Box 204, Dunellen, N. J., Nov. 25 and 29, 1907."

ECZEMA TWO YEARS

Speedily Cured by Cuticura

"For two years I suffered with eczema which broke out all over my body. It began with an itching and kept me awake at night. I tried everything that was recommended but without results until I was advised to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The first week I began to feel better; in two months the itching had stopped and before I had used half the Cuticura Remedies I was completely cured. I would not be without Cuticura if it cost five dollars. James A. Arrow, Brookland, D. C., Oct. 6 and 21, 1907."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants, Children, and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap (25c.) to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment (50c.) to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent (50c.), (or in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60) to Purify the Blood. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.
Mailed Free, Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases.

DRESSER BARGAIN

This superb Colonial Dresser is 46 inches wide and 24 inches deep, with French bevel plate mirror 30x36 inches. Compare it with any you've ever seen at a third more money. All we ask for it, DELIVERED to you, is

$27.75

The cabinet maker's art is seen at its best in this magnificent dresser. It is faultless in design, construction and finish. The frame is solidly built, put together to STAY—and will last a lifetime. Made in selected empire mahogany, piano polished or dull finish to suit your fancy, with wood or glass knob.

While this dresser is an EXTRAORDINARY value it is NOT priced as a leader, but is REPRESENTATIVE of the matchless values offered throughout our entire line of BETTER furniture. Come in and inspect our goods. This is YOUR opportunity to buy DIRECT—and save MONEY.

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IF YOU ARE A TRIFLE SENSITIVE

About the size of your shoes, it's some satisfaction to know that many people can wear shoes a size smaller by sprinkling Allen's Foot-Ease into them. Just the thing for Dancing Parties, Patent Leather Shoes and for breaking in New Shoes. When rubbers or overshoes become necessary and your shoes pinch, Allen's Foot-Ease gives instant relief. An easy test—Shake Allen's Foot-Ease into one shoe and not in the other, and notice the difference. Sold Everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. DON'T ACCEPT ANY SUBSTITUTE.

CITIZENS FAVOR DEEP WATERWA

Proposition for Issue of $2 000,000 Bonds Carries in Chicago by Big Vote.

BANK LAW WINNER ALS

Morgan Park Residents Decl Against Annexation of Village to the City.

Chicago and Cook county voters indor the little ballot's proposition for the issu of $20,000,000 of bonds for the improvem of the Desplaines river for power and d waterway purposes, and it is probable t the state at large has done the same.

The only fear was that an insufficient v would be polled on the question to give it majority of all the votes cast. There wa party opposition to the project, all parti organizations favoring it, but that fact it helped to keep the topic from being discus largely during the campaign.

Carries by Large Vote.

The alarm lest the proposition should defeated by lethargy, however, was ap rently ill grounded. The first forty cincts in Chicago recorded 5,747 votes in fa to 845 against, and eighty-two preci showed 11,979 for to 2,464 against. Then, returns from 178 precincts showed 31,40 favor to 5,373 against, indicating tha Cook county the little ballot would get proximately 220,000 votes.

This was considered by Robert Isham R dolph, secretary of the International provement commission, to insure succ and he issued a congratulatory statemen the public.

Secretary Randolph Pleased.

The indorsement of the propositio amend the state constitution and issue 000,000 in bonds for the construction of Illinois waterway," he said, "should b source of supreme satisfaction to every v in the state of Illinois.

This proposition could not carry as thte to anybody's kite, and, though several or less successful attempts were made y into office with the little ballot as an to such aviation, this exploiting of a p benefit for a private gain did more to inju than anything else.

"The internal improvement commis of Illinois is entitled to much credit for concise and conservative statement to voters on this proposition, and for the ficient and effective work done in its half."

Other Little Ballot Issues.

The amendment to the banking law seemed to carry, though it did not have support accorded to the bonding plan. had, however, even less opposition. vote in 178 precincts stood 21,962 for to against.

Chicago voters likewise looked favo upon the notion of annexing Morgan P though the village itself voted the de The annexation vote in Chicago was in 178 precincts to 6,716 in the negativ

SOCIALIST VOTE BADLY C

Chicago Returns Show a Big crease Over Previous Years.

An air of gloom pervaded the soci headquarters last night, as the returns c in indicating a heavy falling off in the cialist vote in Chicago and Cook county. 1,100 precincts out of 1,265 in Chicago D got 12,424 votes. On this basis the total v for Debs in the city will not reach much yond 17,000.

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HISGEN PLEASED AT SHOWI

Says Outlook for Independence Le Is Promising and Party Will Be Factor in Future.

West Springfield, Mass., Nov. 3.—Th L. Hisgen, candidate of the independ party for president, declares that h pleased with the showing his party m He says that in the face of conditions an interest in the contest between the two g parties, he thinks the outlook for the party is promising. He is confident it be a factor of importance in the camp four years hence.

...s Open Tonight Until 11 P. M.

...len Become Wiser They Wear Ruppert Shoes

$4 and up

Ruppert Shoes satisfy. That is why more Ruppert models are worn each year. The young business men seek our shops—they get more style, more value, more satisfaction than elsewhere.

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...n Buren and La Salle Sts.
(Near La Salle St. Station.)
...EST CATALOGUE SENT ON REQUEST
...END CASH WITH MAIL ORDERS

...VERE CASE OF ...SORIASIS CURED

Terrible Disease Spread Over ...dy and Limbs—One of Worst ...ases Doctor Ever Saw—Itched ...onstantly—Defied Treatment.

...E OF CUTICURA MET ...ITH PERFECT SUCCESS

...was cured of psoriasis through ...use of the Cuticura Remedies. ...terrible disease appeared on my ... and legs in small red spots under ...skin, like blood blisters, the size ... pin-head; and it was constantly ...ing off white scales, with a ter... itching. It spread until I was ...ed with it except my face and ... doctored with two of the ... physicians I could find but they ... not help me. One of them ...ounced it one of the worst cases ...er saw. My mother gave me a ... of Cuticura Resolvent. I did ...get much relief from the first ... but she urged me to keep on ... it, also using Cuticura Soap ... Cuticura Ointment. After a few ... I saw some improvement, so ...t on using all three of the Cuti... Remedies until, about a year ago, ... entirely over it and have never ... any more of the trouble. I am ... that the Cuticura Remedies cured ... for I stopped other medicines ... I began with Cuticura. We ...ys keep Cuticura Soap and Oint... in the house. James L. Man... Box 304, Dunellen, N. J., Nov. ...d 29, 1907."

...CZEMA TWO YEARS ...peedily Cured by Cuticura

...or two years I suffered with eczema ... broke out all over my body. It ... with an itching and kept me ...s at night. I tried everything that ...recommended but without results ... I was advised to try Cuticura Soap ... Ointment. The first week I began ... better; in two months the itching ...dropped and before I had used half ...uticura Remedies I was completely ... I would not be without Cuticura ...st five dollars. James A. Arrow... ...kland, D. C., Oct. 6 and 21, 1907."

...ticura External and Internal Treatment for ...mmor of Infants, Children, and Adults ... Cuticura Soap (25c.) to Cleanse the Skin. ... Ointment (50c.), to Heal the Skin, and Cuti... Resolvent (50c.), (or in the form of Chocolate ... (1.25 per vial of 60), to Purify the Blood. ...throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem... Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. ...ailed Free, Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases.

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...—and will last a lifetime. ...selected empire mahogany. ...ished or dull finish to suit ... with wood or glass knob. ...is dresser is an EXTRAORDINARY ...e NOT priced as a leader, but is ...NTATIVE of the matchless values ...throughout our entire line of BETTER ... Come in and inspect our goods. This ...opportunity to buy DIRECT—and save

...ey Mercantile Co.
...facturers and Wholesale Distributors ... of Better Furniture.
...abash Ave., Third Floor (Just ½ Jackson) ... Phone Harrison 6969.

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...ase of your shoes, it's some satisfaction ...that many people can wear shoes a size ... sprinkling Allen's Foot-Ease into them. ...ing for Dancing Parties, Patent Leather ... for breaking in New Shoes. When ... overshoes become necessary and your ... Allen's Foot-Ease gives instant relief. ...Shake Allen's Foot-Ease into one ... in the other, and notice the difference. ...rywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address ...msted, Le Roy, N. Y. DON'T ACCEPT A ...ITUTE.

CITIZENS FAVOR DEEP WATERWAY

Proposition for Issue of $20,000,000 Bonds Carries in Chicago by Big Vote.

BANK LAW WINNER ALSO.

Morgan Park Residents Declare Against Annexation of Village to the City.

Chicago and Cook county voters indorsed the little ballot's proposition for the issuance of $20,000,000 of bonds for the improvement of the Desplaines river for power and deep waterway purposes, and it is probable that the state at large has done the same.

The only fear was that an insufficient vote would be polled on the question to give it the majority of all the votes cast. There was no hearty opposition to the project, all partisan organizations favoring it, but that fact itself served to keep the topic from being discussed widely during the campaign.

Carries by Large Vote.

The alarm lest the proposition should be defeated by lethargy, however, was apparently ill grounded. The first forty precincts in Chicago recorded 5,747 votes in favor of to 542 against, and eighty-two precincts showed 11,979 for to 2,464 against. Then the returns from 178 precincts showed 31,408 in favor to 5,872 against, indicating that in Cook county the little ballot would get approximately 220,000 votes.

This was considered by Robert Isham Randolph, secretary of the International Improvement commission, to insure success, and he issued a congratulatory statement to the public.

Secretary Randolph Pleased.

"The indorsement of the proposition to amend the state constitution and issue $20,000,000 in bonds for the construction of the Illinois waterway," he said, "should be a source of supreme satisfaction to every voter in the state of Illinois.

"The proposition could not carry as thte tail to anybody's kite, and, though several more or less successful attempts were made to ...y into office with the little ballot as an aid to such aviation, this exploiting of a public benefit for a private gain did more to injure it than anything else.

"The internal improvement commission of Illinois is entitled to much credit for the sane and conservative statement to the voters on this proposition, and for the efficient and effective work done in its behalf."

Other Little Ballot Issues.

The amendment to the banking law also seemed to carry, though it did not have the support accorded to the bonding plan. It had, however, even less opposition. The vote in 178 precincts stood 21,962 for to 2,802 against.

Chicago voters likewise looked favorably upon the action of annexing Morgan Park, though the village itself vetoed the design. The annexation vote in Chicago was 26,629 to 178 precincts to 6,716 in the negative.

SOCIALIST VOTE BADLY CUT.

Chicago Returns Show a Big Decrease Over Previous Years.

An air of gloom pervaded the socialist headquarters last night, as the returns came in indicating a heavy falling off in the socialist vote in Chicago and Cook county. In 1,139 precincts out of 1,265 in Chicago Debs received 11,631 votes. On this basis the total vote for Debs in the city will not reach much beyond 17,000.

This is a tremendous falling off from the Debs vote in the city four years ago, when the same candidate received 45,020 votes. The returns showed plainly that thousands of socialists voted for Bryan, including the democratic state ticket, as the falling off in the socialist state vote is on a par with that of the city.

Cut Little Figure in Election.

As a matter of fact, the socialists cut absolutely no figure in the campaign in Chicago. With the exception of two or three wards, notably the Twenty-seventh, the socialist vote was reduced in practically every ward in the city. The returns from the Twenty-seventh ward indicate that the vote there will be in the neighborhood of 2,000, an increase of perhaps 150 over the vote two years ago.

This formed practically the only gleam of hope for the socialist leaders and the small crowd of enthusiasts who were gathered in the national and state headquarters at 180 Washington street. When the Twenty-seventh ward returns were announced a half hearted cheer went up. But the enthusiasm was short lived.

In the offices of the Chicago Daily Socialist were gathered little groups of disconsolate socialists, who were doing their best to "explain" the loss of votes for the "cause."

Socialist leaders had estimated the vote in Chicago would run all the way from 20,000 to 30,000. William D. Haywood formed the center of a group gloomily discussing the cheerless outlook.

"It looks black in the city," said Haywood. "What's the matter with Chicago? I hope the rest of the country will show up better than this."

Says Organization Was Poor.

A. R. Simons, editor of the Daily Socialist, said lack of organization and an indifferent campaign in Chicago was responsible for the large slump in the socialist vote. He gave out the following statement:

"This campaign removes Bryan, Hearst, and Hearstism from the political field. Bryan's third defeat makes him impossible as a leading factor. Hearst's insignificant vote shows that he was never more than a bluff. Gompers' failure to affect the result as shown in the victory of Taft and Cannon will discredit him completely as a political leader and can be taken by labor as a defeat for it.

"This leaves the field clear for a straight labor movement, backed by the full strength of organized labor, such as exists in European countries."

Late in the evening the socialist leaders received telegraphic returns from various parts of the country indicating a socialist gain in a number of smaller towns, such as Kenosha, Wis., points in California, and other places in the west.

Repeat Showing in Wisconsin.

Great hopes were pinned to the expected gains in Milwaukee and other parts of Wisconsin.

At the county headquarters at 163 Randolph street less than a dozen socialists were gathered during the evening and the disheartening returns that came in drove most of them away early. Seymour Stedman, socialist candidate for state's attorney, will get in the neighborhood of 14,000 votes.

The vote of the socialist labor party in the city will be less than 1,000.

HUSBEN PLEASED AT SHOWING.

Says Outlook for Independence League is Promising and Party Will Be Faster in Future.

West Springfield, Mass., Nov. 3.—Thomas L. Hisgen, candidate of the independence league for president, declares that he is pleased with the showing his party made in this state in the face of conditions and the issues in the contest between the two great parties. He thinks the outlook for the new party is promising. He is confident it will be a force of importance in the campaign for 1912 and plans are already under consideration to inaugurate a widespread organization of the party upon a new, up to date, and thoroughly practical basis, with the determination to make the prohibition issue the dominant question in national politics within the next four years.

"We are convinced, as a result of the campaign just closed, that a majority of the voters of America believe in our cause, and our single aim from the closing of the polls tonight will be to enlist this majority in the ranks of the prohibition party movement.

"We believe that the prohibition party can elect its candidate for president in 1912 and with our workers in every section united and confident as never before, we see no possible obstacle which can prevent our success in the next election, provided the practical basis of our organization is satisfactorily worked out."

Listening to the Good News Over the 'Phone.

STATEMENTS FROM WINNERS AND LOSERS.

BY FRED A. BUSSE,
Mayor of Chicago.

Of course we won. We had the right men running on the right platforms. That this is true will be quickly demonstrated by a revival of the business that has been depressed by the fear of a democratic victory. No one doubts that this will occur, and even the men who voted for Bryan are, I believe, in the bottom of their hearts sincerely glad that Taft is to be the next president. If they are not so now they soon will be, for no matter how strong a man is in his adherence to his party he can't help rejoicing at prosperity.

I am sorry that every candidate in state, county, and city could not have won by the same majority as the head of the ticket, but since they all won it would be a shame to complain. We did our share in piling up a suitably large popular vote for Taft, and we elected all the state and local candidates. What more could any one ask? We are emphatically not downhearted, and if they haven't been so foolish as to bet or run as candidates I believe the democrats are too.

A few minutes after making the above remarks Mayor Busse was emphatically supported in his belief that Chicago had done her part in luring back coy prosperity by the following telegram from President-elect Taft:

"Cincinnati, O.—Mayor Busse, Chicago: I congratulate you on magnificent showing made by Chicago and Cook county for republican national ticket. WILLIAM H. TAFT."

BY CHARLES W. ANDREWS.
Chairman Republican County Committee.

"We won because we deserved to win. I am sorry for only one thing, that the man who deserved to lead his ticket was so shamefully betrayed in Chicago. We did all on earth we could for Deneen, but the minds of the people had been too much poisoned by his malicious enemies to allow us to give him the vote that he deserved.

The vote for Bryan received an addition that we did not count on. All over the city the socialists voted for him. We knew that he was socialistic, but we did not think that the socialists would desert Debs for him. They did, though, and swelled his vote correspondingly. I guess his socialism drove away enough people, however, to make up for this.

I have no doubt that the whole ticket is elected down to the last municipal judge. We fought for the whole ticket, we stuck together, and we all won. No one man and no set of men deserves any large proportion of the credit. Every man did his part."

BY ROY O. WEST.
Chairman Republican State Committee.

It is a triumph indeed to have won such a battle as we have been through. Mr. Sullivan made the most bitter fight in the history of the state in his effort to defeat Gov. Deneen. He sacrificed everything, every one on the county and national tickets for Mr. Stevenson. He based his campaign on falsehoods and misrepresentations. He stopped at nothing. By these tactics, supplemented by the expenditure of enormous sums of money, he succeeded in reducing Gov. Deneen's plurality.

For Gov. Deneen to have been defeated in this campaign would have been a scandal and a disgrace to the state. Excellent as has been his record as governor, he will in his next term, with his added experience and progress already made, make an even better showing of good work for the people of the state. He will more than justify the high expectations of the people who have so loyally supported him through this campaign of vilification and slander. I am glad that such a stinging rebuke has been administered to the men, who, after being honored by the republican party, resented defeat in a fair primary fight by joining the enemy against the candidate of their party.

BY JOHN J. HANBERG,
Republican County Committee.

There never was any doubt in my mind that we would win from top to bottom of the ticket, but I admit it is comforting to have the joyful figures in black and white. I was surprised by the socialist vote that went to Bryan and I was surprised by the number of republicans that deserted their candidate for governor. But you can't fool all of the people or even a majority of them, so everything came out right side up. I believe that the estimates I gave out as official prognosticator have been considerably exceeded by the reality, but having them go wrong that way doesn't make me feel bad. The actual results can go just as far ahead of my predictions as they please every time.

BY ROGER C. SULLIVAN,
Democratic National Committeeman.

I do not believe I will have any statements to make tonight. It seems to me that the wisest thing to do is to be silent.

BY CHARLES BORCHENSTEIN,
Chairman State Democratic Committee.

One-third of the precincts of the state give Stevenson a plurality of 10,000. Unless Taft's plurality in the state exceeds 100,000 on the basis of these figures Stevenson is elected governor by 20,000.

BY JOHN E. W. WAYMAN,
State's Attorney Elect.

I thank the people of Cook county for the result, and shall try to give them an administration of the office that will justify their vote of confidence.

BY EUGENE W. CHAFIN.
Prohibition Candidate for President.

I am not in the least disappointed with the result. The prohibition vote throughout the country, I believe, will show a healthy increase over that of four years ago. We shall begin the campaign for 1912 immediately.

BY JACOB J. KERN.

It was a landslide. I made a fair open fight, but I lost with the rest of my ticket. I have nothing more to say.

BY EUGENE W. CHAFIN.
(Prohibition Presidential Candidate.)

The democratic party can never win another national victory. Let it die.

From now until the close of the national campaign of 1912 there will be but two parties—the prohibition party and the whisky party.

The whisky democrats of the north have sold out the democrats of the south on the national ticket for the local offices.

The liquor traffic, fearing absolute annihilation by the temperance wave now sweeping over the country, has gone bodily over to the republican party with a promise of immunity from death by local option. Mr. Taft is the best representative of the traffic ever elected president.

The south will join the prohibitionists, and the republican party from this day will be known in history as the whisky party.

The democrats had but one chance to win this year. That was to put a prohibition plank in their platform. Bryan did not have the nerve to stand for it, and lost his last chance to be president.

The Democratic-Bryan party is dead. The fight from now on will be between the prohibition party and the whisky (republican) party, and we will elect a prohibition president in 1912.

We have elected our issue this year.

BY WILLIAM HAYWARD.
(Secretary Republican National Committee.)

From all the returns which have been received at these headquarters we have carried every state in the western division which we have ever claimed. The states which we have considered doubtful are doubtful still. They are Missouri, Montana, Nevada, and Colorado. We always have claimed Nebraska, and the indications are that Taft will have a comfortable majority in that state. Mr. Bryan always ran behind the democratic ticket in that state, and the returns so far received indicate that the same thing holds good this year. Shellenberger, the democratic candidate for governor, receiving more votes than Bryan.

In the eastern division we are gratified at the results in New York. Mr. Taft carrying greater New York for the first time since McKinley carried it in 1896. The result in Maryland is close, but Mr. Taft will have a good, clean majority. The estimates given out at the New York and Chicago headquarters will prove to be correct, and Mr. Taft will have in excess of 300 votes in the electoral college.

I never have expected that we would carry Kentucky, and do not now, although we have a chance. Oklahoma is in the same fix. The most gratifying result of the election, next to the election of Mr. Taft, is the success of Gov. Hughes, who was the best vote getter of any of our campaigners. His unselfish efforts in behalf of the ticket in the west unquestionably gave Mr. Taft the greatest assistance. Chairman Hitchcock's predictions have been proven correct and accurate to a remarkable degree. The steady gains in southern states indicate that within four years we will make many inroads into the solid south.

At a late hour I learn from Chairman Looss in Utah that every county in the state has gone republican and Mr. Taft will have 25,000. The reports from Idaho indicate that Taft will carry that state by 20,000. Chairman Landstrum of Montana reports at 11:30 that Montana will give Taft 4,000 majority.

RESULT PLEASING TO "DRYS"

Prohibitionists Claim Gains for Their Party at the Polls.

PREDICT VICTORY IN 1912.

Candidates Chafin and Street Receive Returns at Their Homes.

Not in the least cast down by the defeat of their candidates—which they had expected when the candidates were nominated—the leaders of the prohibition party last evening began their campaign for 1912.

Basing their hopes upon an estimated increase over the vote for the national ticket in 1904, as well as the encouraging showing made by W. D. Street, the "dry" leaders predicted the election of many candidates at the next presidential election.

While the candidates for the two leading parties were tearing their hair in an effort to secure authentic returns, Eugene Chafin, candidate for president on the prohibition ticket, was spending the evening with his family in Ravenswood. Mr. Street was spending an equally quiet evening at his home in Austin.

Joy at Dry Headquarters.

At prohibition headquarters, however, returns were tabulated and comparisons made with the figures of four years ago. The estimates of increases were greeted with cheers which mingled with the complaints of the party watchers who told of burglarious republican and democratic clerks of election who were credited with stealing a portion of the few votes which they received.

In a statement given out in the evening it was estimated that in Ohio, Indiana, and New York, where the fight between Bryan and Taft was hottest, there would be a healthy increase over the vote polled by Swallow, the 1908 candidate.

Mr. Chafin said that the energies of the party would be bent upon electing its candidates in 1912. He said he was not in the least disappointed in the results as received thus far.

Expect Victory in 1912.

The statement given out at headquarters said:

"In Illinois for Chafin and Watkins a vote of 75,000 will not be unexpected, while the west and south, it is almost certain, will show gains of from 400 to 2,000 per cent.

"The prohibition national campaign for 1912 will commence this morning, and plans are already under consideration to inaugurate a widespread organization of the party upon a new, up to date, and thoroughly practical basis, with the determination to make the prohibition issue the dominant question in national politics within the next four years.

"We are convinced, as a result of the campaign just closed, that a majority of the voters of America believe in our cause, and our single aim from the closing of the polls tonight will be to enlist this majority in the ranks of the prohibition party movement.

"We believe that the prohibition party can elect its candidate for president in 1912 and with our workers in every section united and confident as never before, we see no possible obstacle which can prevent our success in the next election, provided the practical basis of our organization is satisfactorily worked out."

STREET BATTLE IN NEW YORK CAUSES DEATH OF BYSTANDER

More than a Hundred Shots Fired by Opposing Factions—Election Rows Elsewhere Have Fatal Results.

New York, Nov. 4.—One man was shot to death and several others wounded in a battle between two bands of political foemen on the east side. John Meschelli, the man who was killed was a bystander.

At least 100 shots were fired and Meschelli, who was caught between the opposing factions, fell wounded in half a dozen places and expired before aid could arrived.

The members of the gang who were wounded were carried away by their comrades. The police made four arrests.

Death Follows Election Row.

Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 3.—As the result of an election row, Will Jones of Unitia, Tenn., was killed by A. B. Hull of Madisonville. Hull escaped in the darkness. Both men were democrats.

Argument Ends in Stabbing.

East St. Louis, Ill., Nov. 3.—Robert Ternock was probably fatally stabbed by his brother Joseph here, after a political argument. Joseph Ternock was arrested.

Boy Killed by Train.

The mangled body of Fred Bodine, 3973 North Ashland avenue, was found on the tracks of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad between Foster and Winnemac avenues yesterday morning by Alfred Johnson, 2530 Railroad avenue, Evanston. He is believed to have been run over and killed by a railroad train. The police failed in their efforts to find any one who witnessed the accident. The boy was 17 years old.

HEARST PARTY LEFT AT POST; DOES NOT EVEN AFFECT RACE.

Candidates Average Five Votes in a Precinct and Mitchell for State's Attorney Scores Under 6,000.

William Randolph Hearst's independence party neither made any showing of its own in Chicago nor influenced the election or defeat of any of the candidates of the other parties.

Charles Mitchell, candidate for state's attorney, for whom the Hearst following claimed the most, polled less than 6,000 votes in the city. The total, whether added to or subtracted from the totals either of Wayman or Kern, would not have had the least effect upon the outcome.

At that Mitchell did far better than Thomas Hisgen, the party's candidate for president, and George W. McCaskrin, the nominee for governor.

Hisgen garnered approximately 4,000 votes and McCaskrin slightly less than 4,000 in the city.

In 854 precincts out of the 1,258 in the city Mitchell received 4,196 votes; in 1,109 precincts Hisgen received 3,957, and in 900 precincts McCaskrin received 2,104.

In no case did any particular ward make a strong showing, the slight accessions dribbling along, precinct to precinct. One precinct in the Twenty-eighth ward gave thirty-three votes to Mitchell, but the same precinct gave Wayman 346, and Kern 194. Several precincts in the Twenty-seventh ward made a showing of from seventeen to twenty-three votes for Mitchell, but the average showing to the strongest of the weakly trio was about five to a precinct. In the case of Hisgen, the average sank to less than four and in that of McCaskrin to a trifle more than three.

Silent gloom settled early and completely over the party's usual spokesmen.

THE HUB
Henry C. Lytton PRES.

—comfort, style

and satisfaction are all experienced in the union suit; each day we are complimented by satisfied customers on our showing of men's underwear, the largest in Chicago.

(main floor—south section)

—our best seller is an all-wool union suit, made of the finest combed yarn, would not irritate the most sensitive person, is form fitting, either colors or the natural shade; our ability to give underwear values was never better illustrated than in this garment at $4; heavier union suits at $5 and $6; medium weights $1, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.50 and $3.

—the demand for sweater coats shows it to be no passing fad, but one of the necessary garments for every man who takes an interest in out-door exercise; an especially desirable jacket is an all-wool shaker knit, in oxford gray, black, white, maroon, brown, navy or any combination, with or without collar, a very heavy garment and a big value at $5; medium weight sweater coats, plain or trimmed, $3 and $4.

Hunyadi János

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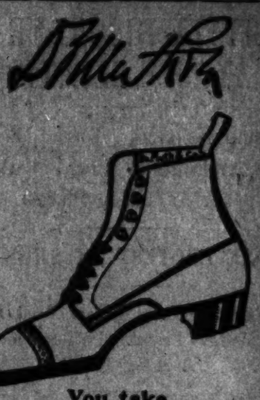

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Commissioners Have Few Complaints of Illegal Work at the Polling Places.

ONE PROTEST AT SMOKE.

Voter Declares Cigars Used by Judges Prevented Him from Marking Ballot.

With full preparations and any number of special precautions against rumored outbreaks of illegal work at the polls, the election commissioners passed the quietest day in the history of Cook county voting annals. A few unfounded complaints, one or two which seemed worthy of investigation, and a strenuous protest made by one voter against the brand of tobacco used by the judges and clerks at his precinct, were about all the claims made on the board's attention.

Much of this peacefulness was attributed to the ante-election activities of the commissioners. After a full examination 200 special watchers were assigned to duty in wards where trouble might be expected, and no particular secret was made of the fact that they were so detailed. The First, Twenty-first, Ninth, Tenth, and Nineteenth wards were manned in this way, and trouble occurred in only one of them. In addition, Capt. P. D. O'Brien, kept in readiness a flying squadron of detectives, and police stations throughout the city held men in readiness to suppress any disorder.

One Election Judge Accused.

The only really serious charge received before the polls closed came from the Nineteenth ward, one of the battlefields for opposing factions in the Deneen-Wayman contest for the state's attorneyship. Joseph Russo, against whom accusations were made in the primary frauds hearing before Judge Cutting, was democratic election judge in the Twentieth precinct of the ward, and was accused of assisting illiterate voters in marking their ballots for Stevenson when they asked to vote a straight republican ticket. An investigation made by Commissioner Abel A. Bach revealed no substantial foundation for this story, and after placing a special man to watch developments Mr. Bach left the polling place.

Joseph Haskell, a voter in the Twenty-ninth precinct of the First ward, appeared at the election commissioners' offices to object to the amount and quality of tobacco smoke in the polling place at 1827 Wabash avenue.

"I want this smoking stopped so I can vote," he said. "The judges and clerks all are smoking cigars and I cannot remain in the room long enough to cast my ballot."

Isaac N. Powell, clerk of the board, explained that there seemed to be no way to make election officials shun the weed.

"Then," said Mr. Haskell, "I'm disfranchised by smoke. I'll report this to the mayor."

Kern Worker Is Thrown Out.

Report also was made to the commissioners that a worker for Jacob J. Kern, democratic candidate for state's attorney, was electioneering in the polling place of the First precinct of the Third ward, at 3450 Cottage Grove avenue. When an investigator arrived he was told that the overeager partisan had been "thrown out" and had not seen fit to return.

William Bens, 239 Orleans street, who lives in the Twenty-ninth precinct of the Twenty-second ward, was unable to vote because some one else already had voted under his name. After an investigation the election commissioners concluded that the fraud was not intentional, but announced that, under the law, they could not give Bens a chance to cast a ballot.

Trouble promised in the Twenty-second, Twenty-third, and Twenty-fourth precincts of the Twentieth ward caused Capt. O'Brien to detail a squad of detectives to cover these polling places, and any incipient rows were suppressed vigorously.

Rinaker in Banner Precinct.

County Judge Rinaker, who sat with the commission, put in a claim for the banner precinct when returns began to come in, showing 517 out of 533 registered voters in the forty-sixth precinct of the Twenty-fifth ward had exercised their franchises. This is the judge's home precinct. The precinct will have to be divided, under the election laws, which fix 400 registered voters as the largest number permissible.

A report that Jens Jenson, a socialist watcher in the fourth precinct of the Fifteenth ward, had been thrown out was found to be untrue.

From inquiries received during the evening it was learned that probably the greatest number of mistakes on any single point was made by voters who marked a cross opposite the name of the first presidential elector instead of at the head of the ticket. Such ballots, it was decided, counted only for the elector so marked.

MANY SEE "TRIBUNE" RETURNS

Huge Crowds Cheer as Electric Bulletins Record Vote for Candidates.

One of the greatest crowds of men and women ever gathered in this city to witness a street spectacle massed themselves, with State and Randolph streets as the central point, to witness THE TRIBUNE'S election returns.

Police officials in charge of the crowds declared that fully 100,000 persons were in the throng which for hours stood cheering, whistling, blowing horns and waving banners.

On State street from Randolph to Washington streets they were so closely crowded that persons wishing to traverse the sidewalk were compelled to use the street or cross to the other side.

On Randolph street they filled the sidewalks on both sides and surged half way into the street, almost blockading traffic from State street to Wabash avenue.

They climbed on building supports and window sills, they hung on to signs and street posts, and with it all not an accident occurred to mar the festival spirit most apparent.

They were a patient, good humored cheering throng, watching closely the huge electric sign board on top of the Consumers' Drug company building, at the northwest corner, from which THE TRIBUNE with words and figures made of electric lights flashed its news into the night.

Autos Marooned in Crowd.

Here and there an automobile foundered in the crowd, unable to proceed, and the occupants would settle themselves to watch the returns, seemingly given in words of fire that stood out against the clouds.

Graybearded men wore signs of "I told you so" in their hats and blew horns in competition with the youngsters. Even women passed through the jostling crowds shouting the names of their favorite candidates.

The first flash of a republican majority in the state's attorney fight drew a thundering roar that filled the air.

A singular feature of the crowd was its decidedly partisan complexion. Favorable democratic returns brought silence, but republican majorities aroused the throng to the point of tremendous enthusiasm.

Farther south in State street, where Madison street intersects it, the sidewalks and streets were jammed with moving, jostling crowds. Although there were no returns at this point, thousands seemed to be continually crossing from side to side.

At one time a row of more than 100 men formed in lock step arrangement and passed in and out of the crowds. Drivers of automobiles warned by the police passed slowly along the street continuously blowing the horns or sirens attached to their machines.

Shouts and Songs on Every Street.

There was no street in the downtown district, excepting the wholesale and Water street districts, on which there was not a constantly moving throng of men and women, shouting, singing, laughing, jeering, blowing horns and other noise making instruments.

Before all of the large hotels crowds gathered and, passing through the corridors, went through the hotel cafés crying out the election news.

In all of the big restaurants, beginning with the dinner hour the returns were announced by leather lunged individuals employed for the occasion.

By 11 o'clock every table in every popular restaurant was occupied and thousands of hungry election rooters were turned away and sought out the more unpretentious cafés.

In the theaters the election returns were read to crowded auditoriums between acts and candidates shared the honors of applause with the stars of the stage.

In almost every barroom in the city the returns were received and in many instances parties were entertained in downtown hotels to have the returns read to them.

Throws Pictures on Building's Wall.

At Randolph and Clark streets a picture machine company flashed the returns from a room in the Sherman house on to the Randolph street exterior of the county building. No sheet was used, and the blank stone wall served the purpose of the picture man.

On Michigan avenue a throng of men moved from club to club, stopping in hotel lobbies to lay their wagers, constantly asking for the latest returns.

Even La Salle street, closed and ordinarily, after dark, intensely silent, echoed to the shouts of the eccentric crowds which for some reason turned corners and passed up and down that thoroughfare.

Detectives Catch Pickpockets.

It took 200 policemen from the Central detail station to open channels through the loop crowds so traffic could proceed. Fifty detectives also were scattered through the crowd, with the result that only one man reported that he had been victimized by pickpockets.

Four pickpockets were arrested, two of them being well known to the police, who say they have international records, and that they are experts. These two are John McNellis, 32 years old, and John Cameron, 30 years old. They were arrested in Washington street between Fifth avenue and La Salle street by Detective Sergeants Russell and O'Brien. A short time later two others had been arrested at Madison and Dearborn streets. George H. Van Emon, connected with the government census bureau at Washington, D. C., who is stopping at the Saratoga hotel, was robbed of a wallet containing $62, some receipts, and negotiable papers.

A dozen small riots occurred in the downtown district, according to the police, but before patrolmen reached the scene in most instances the fighting had stopped and those who had been engaged in them escaped arrest.

Harry Peterson, 28 years old, 885 North Oakley avenue, while attempting to protect a friend who was being attacked by men in the crowd at Clark and Madison streets, struck Henry Bleaker, 80 Center avenue, on the nose with the butt of his revolver. He was arrested and locked up at the Central station charged with assault and carrying concealed weapons.

A few minutes later at State and Van Buren streets A. Gottlieb, 1285 Homan avenue, was chased by three men into a cigar store after he had thrown talcum powder on the clothing of several women. He was saved from violence by the arrival of the police, who arrested Carl and Ely Levy, brothers, and Max Solomon.

At State street and Jackson boulevard another fight occurred when a man threw powder on the clothing of men and women and they attacked him. All disappeared before the arrival of the police. Some one turned in an alarm of fire in front of 204 State street and firemen responding to the false alarm had difficulty in reaching the scene.

CHILD LOST IN CITY, FOUND.

Three Year Old Boy Wanders Through Three Miles of Streets Before Returned to Parents.

Michael Kabense, 3 years old, 1420 Oakland street, Evanston, crawled through the hole in the fence surrounding his parents' residence yesterday afternoon and explored three miles of streets, passing in safety the Northwestern Elevated railroad, the surface cars, and the Chicago and Northwestern railroad. He was found asleep at the city limits and Clark street at 6 o'clock last evening and returned to his parents by the police.

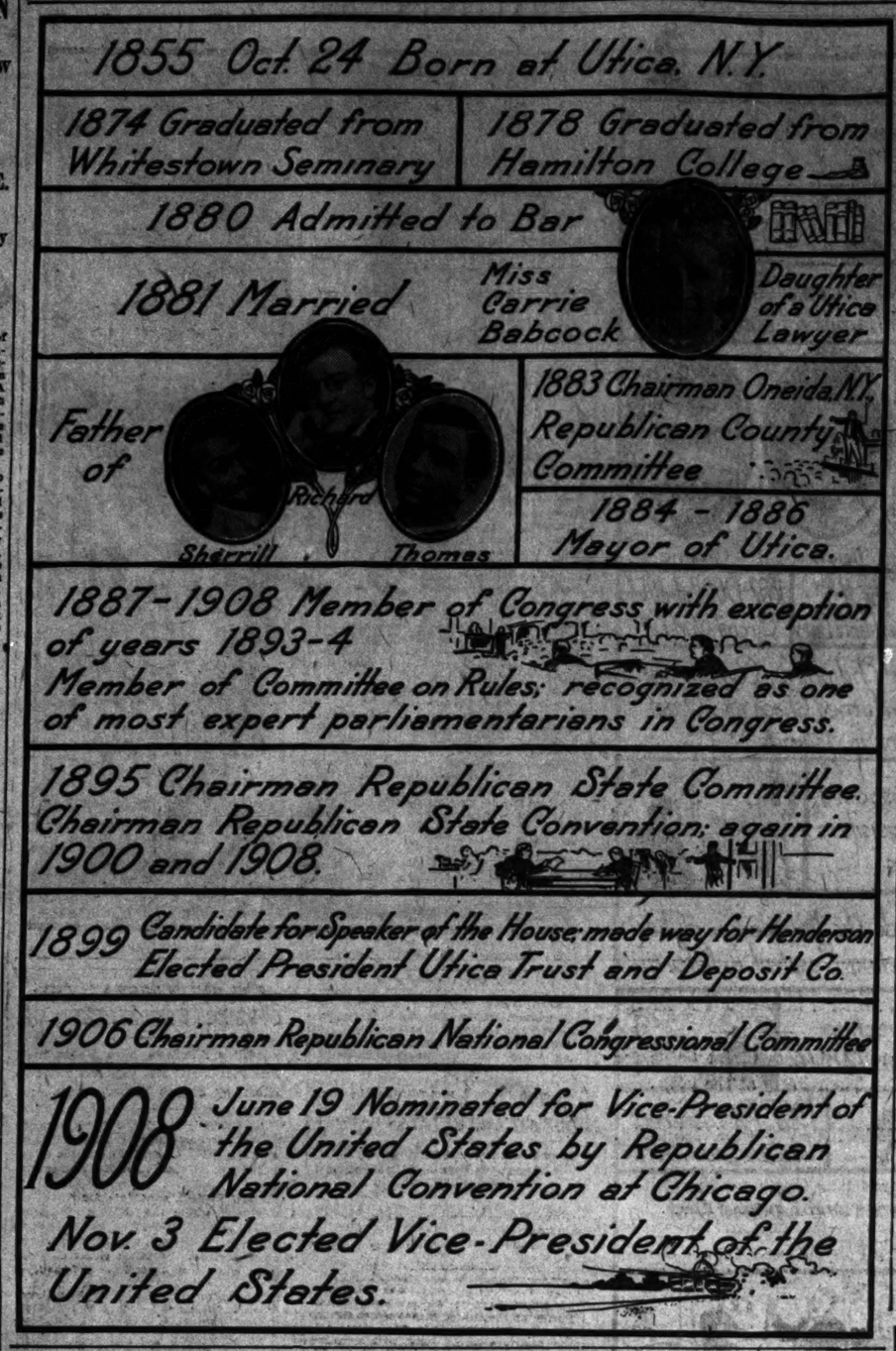
OBITUARY.

CHESTER A. FRASER, assistant superintendent of terminals of the Milwaukee road at Chicago, and for eight years station master in Milwaukee, died at his residence in Milwaukee after an illness of over a year. He was 49 years of age.

Alleged Diamond Robber Arrested.

Frank Vasicek, 117 Homan avenue, a salesman for whom the police have been searching during the last month, was arrested on a West Madison street car last night charged with having swindled several west side jewelers.

JAMES S. SHERMAN'S ROUTE TO THE VICE PRESIDENCY.



SEARCHLIGHT IS FOR TAFT

Brilliant Beam Sweeping Horizon Tells of Bryan's Defeat.

SIGNAL GIVEN BY "TRIBUNE"

Republican National Victory Is Made Known Soon After Dark.

An enormous shaft of white light, at one moment appearing suddenly as if by magic and pointing, motionless, straight up toward the zenith—the next sweeping down in a majestic arc and extending its great length out over the roofs of the city.

That was the first positive assurance received by the people of Chicago and the suburbs that the race for the presidency was over. By the brilliancy of the great beam—the largest ever projected in the city—the watchers knew that it was THE TRIBUNE'S signal and that with its next movement it would proclaim the decision of the voters of the country.

In the downtown section the howling, hooting mob saw the light and for an instant there was a breathless pause. Then the shaft moved and a yell, bigger than any of the others, went up. For the light made a long, steady sweep, clear around the horizon—the prearranged signal for the victory of Taft and Sherman.

Result Made Known Early.

It had been announced that the great light, as long as the result was in doubt, would remain motionless, pointing straight up. There was no need of a wait, however, for when the light was turned on at 7 o'clock the result was certain and immediately the long, sweeping flashes began.

It was a picturesque way of announcing the news. Starting at the roof of the Tribune building, 360 feet in the air, the light cut its way twenty miles into the darkness. At one instant it rested over South Chicago, Whiting, Ind., and the suburbs to the south. Then it circled to Morgan Park, to Riverside, to Edison Park, to Evanston, and out over the lake, all in an eighth of the time it takes to tell it.

For an hour the white shaft swept back and forth, visible probably to 2,500,000 people. Then it changed to green and kept up its steady sweep around the horizon. That meant that Wayman, the republican candidate for state's attorney, was certain of victory, and once more the crowds let out a yell that could be heard above the steady din in the downtown streets. Once more THE TRIBUNE'S light was ahead. It was the first word of Wayman's victory.

At 10:30 p. m. a red light sweeping around the horizon announced the election of Charles S. Deneen for governor.

For hours the shaft swung restlessly back and forth, and round and round, until late at night, when the returns from downstate were complete enough to determine the gubernatorial contest. Then the red flash was shown, and as the crowds were making their way home or to the midnight cafés the current was turned off.

Operated by Three Experts.

The mechanical end of the arrangements was as interesting as its spectacular side. From THE TRIBUNE offices on the third floor of the building a special telephone connection ran to the roof. Up there in the open air, perched on a rough wooden platform ten feet above the roof proper, was the searchlight—the largest ever used in Chicago.

Technically the light is known as a twenty mile arc; its candle power is so great that it cannot be determined accurately. It is the property of George W. Jackson, Inc., and was built to order on Mr. Jackson's own specifications.

Two operators watched the light and kept it swinging. Below, on the roof, a third man sat by the telephone, waiting for news and keeping an eye on the machinery. Now and then, early in the evening, a visitor made his way to the roof, but later, except for the three men, it was deserted.

Gradually the din that rolled up from the streets grew fainter, the lights in the buildings round about went out silently, and at last only the rumbling course of a belated street car showed that the city was alive. Then the men turned off the current, pulled a rubber "hood" over the lantern, and went home.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

A Sale of 10,000 Yards of Plain and Fancy Silks

An extraordinary event. Plain and Fancy Silks, comprising white, ivory and cream, taffetas, novelty silks, stripe silks, plaid silks, check silks, warp printed silks, fancy silks in all weaves, all-silk rough suiting plaids and best quality 24-inch printed foulards. Values that sell regularly at 85c to $1.25 a yard. Marked at the remarkably low figure of, a yard..... 58c

Extra fine quality 24-inch Satin Crepe Meteores, in a full line of evening shades, including white, ivory and cream. Attractively marked at, a yard..... 85c

All-Silk Radium and Chiffon cloth—two beautiful fabrics, in an interesting color assortment, 44 inches wide. Values of more than ordinary merit. At, a yard..... $1.50

Black Silks. 2,000 yards of genuine imported Lyons dye chiffon taffetas in an exceptionally beautiful and lustrous quality, and one that will afford excellent service, specially marked at a third less than regular. At, yd. 68c

High-Class Novelty Velvets

42-inch all-silk novelty velvets in stripes, checks and figured effects. Fabrics which ordinarily sell at more than double the special price at which they are marked for quick clearing. Yard..... $1.95

42-inch crepe radium with Pekin velvet stripe. A striking novelty in an excellent range of colorings. At, a yard..... $2.45

Second floor, north room.

Exceptionally Attractive Values in Stylish Dress Fabrics

CHALLIS—Well known imported fabrics that represent the high class printings of the most successful French manufacturers. The designs and colorings are ideal—and include floral designs, as well as many staple effects in polka dots. Offered at about half price. Yard..... 38c

56-in. all-wool Tweed Suitings in medium and dark colorings, new mannish effects especially suited for tailored gowns. Regular at more than double the special price, yard..... 65c

50 pieces 45 and 48 inch all-wool shadow stripes and check suitings—a splendid assortment of colors. A remarkable value at our specially low sale price of, a yard..... 68c

Chenille Stripe Suitings, 45 inch. 350 yards included in the lot. Values that have formerly sold for a great deal more—reduced for immediate clearing to, yard..... 98c

Stripe Broadcloths, 52 inch, in a complete assortment of staple colorings—values that regularly command more than double the special sale price of yard..... 95c

Second Floor, North Room.

WOOLF'S CLOTHING HOUSE

State and Monroe

Overcoats for Critical Men

are now being shown at a popular overcoat price. These garments are made by Alfred Benjamin & Co. and represent their best efforts in the production of high-grade overcoats for Fall and Winter. The most exclusive styles are shown in all the richest overcoat materials in every shade.

Special

$25.00

Shown in Chicago only at our store

Alfred Benjamin & Co. MAKERS, NEW YORK

Factors of Safety

The human body is a wonderful machine, provided with muscular, nervous and mental energy far in excess of normal needs. In health, the organs and tissues can do double their usual amount of work without strain or friction, because they have stored energy to meet the extra demand.

When you feel "all tuckered out," these factors of safety are nearly exhausted and you need to resort to

BEECHAM'S PILLS

to renew the supply of energy, wherever it may be called for.

Indigestion, bilious attacks, constipation, loss of sleep, nervousness, dizzy spells, are warnings that the factor of safety in the stomach, liver, bowels or brain, is low, or nearing the danger point and needs to be replenished.

Beecham's Pills increase the supply of blood, strengthen the stomach, operate the bowels, feed the nerve cells, build tissue, and create a reserve supply of energy, which is the only natural and effective way to

Protect the Health

In boxes with full directions, 10c. and 25c.

CROSSETT SHOE

"MAKES LIFE'S WALK EASY"

Ill-fitting shoes bind the muscles and blood circulation at the most vital points of the foot. Cold is let in. Frostbite often results. Stimulated by free muscle-action, the blood is perfectly able to keep your feet warm when you wear perfect-fitting CROSSETT Shoes.

$4 and 5$

SOLD IN EVERY TOWN

Made by LEWIS A. CROSSETT, Inc. North Abington, . . . Mass.

THE CELEBRATED

Rheingold AND Loewen Bräu

EXPORT BOTTLED BEERS

Malt Liquid

PURE FOOD TONIC

UNITED STATES BREWING CO.

PHONE HUMBOLDT 1088.

Pay your bets with Good old GUCKENHEIMER Pure Rye

Bottled in Bond

"Serves you right"

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

TAFT'S ELECTION PLEASES EURO

London Times Congratu... American People on P... litical Wisdom.

AIDS NATION'S STABI...

Paris Journal Says Record ... President-Elect Is Gua... anty of Future.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIB...
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"The American people are to be co... lated on the outcome of the election... returns a candidate whose career... the strongest evidence of a trained c... to guide the destinies of the republ... critical period of its internal and e... development. The result will be part... welcomed by the British people as a s... tial indication that the increased co... of American sentiment towards this c... which is due more to President Ro... than any one man else, will meet wit... encouragement from his successor... installment of Taft will be a guarante... stability of the American foreign pol... it should not prove any less favorab... republic's internal affairs."

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Cuba Takes Deep Interest.

HAVANA, Nov. 3.—The election ... were received at the newspaper offices... Columbia, the Officials' club, and the ... can club, exciting the keenest interest... Magoon held a reception at the palace... was attended by many American and... officials, and at which the returns were... Early in the evening the governor sen... gratulatory messages to the presiden... and Mrs. Taft.

Tokio Papers Issue Extras.

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Fails to Indicate Czar's Positio... garding Annexation of Bosn... Herzegovina.

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The note does not protest against ... nexation of Bosnia and Herzegovi... makes any comment thereon and is fr... an entirely noncommittal manner.

The consensus of opinion is, howev... Russia is determined to oppose the ... tion of Bosnia and Herzegovina, an... sequently, there is considerable ... Austria's determination not to budge ... point is reiterated with emphasis.

The military preparations have n... relaxed, but the government [illegible] ... its hostilities are most improbable t... ter. On the other hand, if things ... settle before spring, trouble is likely ... out then.

GERMANY TAKES RADICAL S... TO MEET FINANCIAL DE...

Imperial Government Will Take ... Wholesale Buying and Selli... Spirits—Beer Tax to Be Incr...

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APPROVE FREEING WOMAN WHO GAVE UP $20,000 B...

Police Say Detective Repetto H... Authority to Hold Her and G... Bonds Only by Bluffing.

Neither Chief Shippy, Assistant ... Schuettler, nor Capt. O'Brien has a ... sure for Frank Repetto, house dete... the Auditorium hotel, for not arrestin... F. L. Brown, alleged swindler, Monda... This police say Repetto had no war... her arrest and that he "bluffed" h... returning the $20,000 of bonds obtain... Babcock, Rushton & Louderback on a ... less check for $19,720.

The police looked over many com... tions relative to women swindlers, b... to find any one answering Mrs. ... description was wanted.

"Repetto had no authority to arr... women at the depot," said Capt. O... "He could arrest her at the hotel... he is employed or detain her until a ... man could be found. If we want her ... arrest her, but I have failed to g... communications in our files regar... woman swindler that resembles her ... way."

There was nothing unusual ab... recovering the money owed the hote... Detective Repetto. "The fact is I ... warrant for her arrest. I simply blu... him giving up the money and the b... rule of the house is to recover wha... us and drop further proceedings if po...

"As for the brokerage firm, they to... go the bonds and turn the woman lo... I did so."

SCOTT & Co
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in all weaves, all-silk
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E TRIBUNE.

TAFT'S ELECTION PLEASES EUROPE.

London Times Congratulates American People on Political Wisdom.

AIDS NATION'S STABILITY

Paris Journal Says Record of the President-Elect Is Guaranty of Future.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 4, 3 a. m.—The Times, commenting upon the result of the campaign in the United States, says:

"The American people are to be congratulated on the outcome of the election, which returns a candidate whose career affords the strongest evidence of a trained capacity to guide the destinies of the republic at a critical period of its internal and external development. The result will be particularly welcomed by the British people as a substantial indication that the increased cordiality of American sentiment towards this country, which is due more to President Roosevelt than any one man else, will meet with equal encouragement from his successor. The installment of Taft will be a guarantee of the stability of the American foreign policy, and it should not prove any less favorable to the republic's internal affairs."

Taft's Record a Guarantee.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Nov. 4, 3 a. m.—The Journal comments as follows on the result of the elections in America:

"In the domain of a foreign colonial policy the military imperialism route is marked out distinctly. Taft's past is a guarantee that he will not give the lie to traditions which are the best titles of the glory of the republican party. But after a series of presidencies directed chiefly toward foreign affairs the United States will imperatively demand a man who will give some attention to putting the house in order. Actions, not words, is the real meaning of the election."

The cafés and restaurants where the election returns were received were thronged by Americans. Definite news of Mr. Taft's election reached here about 2 o'clock and was made the occasion of great merrymaking, as the supporters of the republican nominee were largely in the majority.

Cuba Takes Deep Interest.

HAVANA, Nov. 3.—The election returns were received at the newspaper offices, Camp Columbia, the Officials' club, and the American club, exciting the keenest interest. Gov. Magoon held a reception at the palace, which was attended by many American and Cuban officials, and at which the returns were read. Early in the evening the governor sent congratulatory messages to the president-elect and Mrs. Taft.

Tokio Papers Issue Extras.

TOKIO, Nov. 4.—The announcement of the election of Taft was received in Tokio with much interest. The local papers issued extra editions conveying the information.

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Fails to Indicate Czar's Position Regarding Annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

VIENNA, Nov. 3.—The government has received a note from Russia proposing an international conference, but indicating the program for this meeting will be much more vague than that issued in London some time ago.

It suggests merely a discussion of the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the independence of Bulgaria, the compensation to be paid by the latter to Turkey, the claims of Montenegro and Servia, the abolition of the capitulations and foreign postoffices in Turkey.

The note does not protest against the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, or make any comment thereon and is framed in an entirely noncommittal manner.

The consensus of opinion is, however, that Russia is determined to oppose the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and, consequently, there is considerable anxiety. Austria's determination not to budge on this point is reiterated with emphasis.

The military preparations have not been relaxed, but the government is of the opinion hostilities are most improbable this winter. On the other hand, if things do not settle before spring, trouble is likelyito occur then.

GERMANY TAKES RADICAL STEP TO MEET FINANCIAL DEFICIT

Imperial Government Will Take Over Wholesale Buying and Selling of Spirits—Beer Tax to Be Increased.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—The government's bills to meet the financial deficit provide, among other things, that the imperial government will take over the wholesale buying and selling of spirits, the sale price to be regulated so as to produce a net revenue of $150,000,000. The beer tax will be increased, as will that on bottled wines, both domestic and foreign. Sparkling wines will bear an additional tax. The customs on foreign unmanufactured tobacco and tax on home grown tobacco remain unchanged, but an ad valorem tax will be placed on manufactured tobacco.

A tax will be levied on electricity and gas of 5 per cent of the supply price on incandescent electric lamps and gas mantles of 5 to 15 per cent of the advertising charges according to premises, and on advertisements of 2 to 10 according to the frequency of their appearance. The death duties will be made more comprehensive, varying from 1½ to 3 per cent, according to the value of the estate.

APPROVE FREEING WOMAN WHO GAVE UP $20,000 BOOTY.

Police Say Detective Repetto Had No Authority to Hold Her and Got the Bonds Only by Bluffing.

Neither Chief Shippy, Assistant Chief Schuettler, nor Capt. O'Brien has any censure for Frank Repetto, house detective at the Auditorium hotel, for not arresting Mrs. W. L. Brown, alleged swindler, Monday night. The police say Repetto had no warrant for her arrest and that he "bluffed" her into returning the $20,000 of bonds obtained from Babcock, Rushton & Louderback on a worthless check for $19,720.

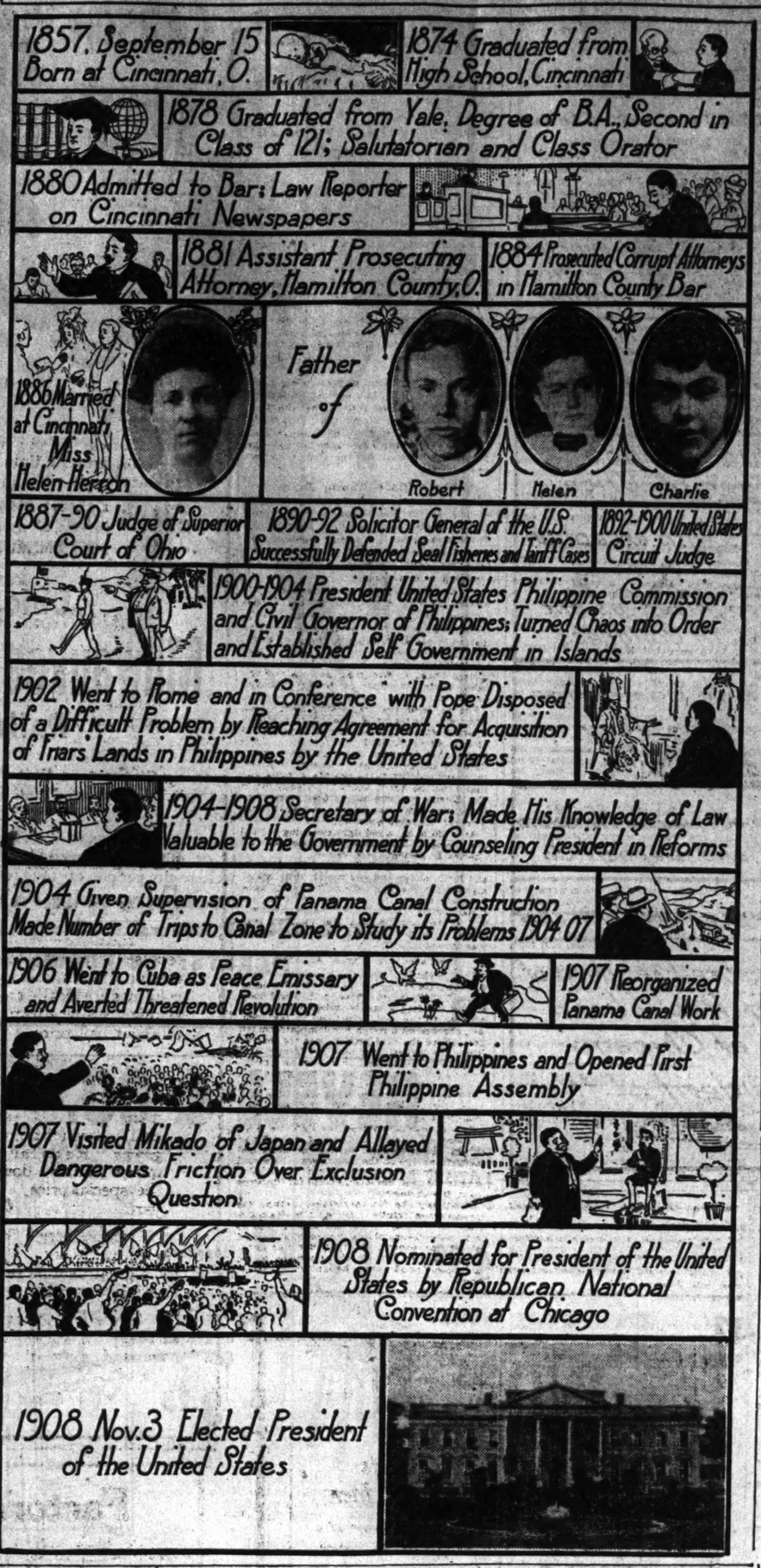
The police looked over many communications relative to women swindlers, but failed to find any one answering Mrs. Brown's description was wanted.

"Repetto had no authority to arrest the woman at the depot," said Capt. O'Brien. "He could arrest her at the hotels where he is employed or detain her until a policeman could be found. If we want her we can arrest her, but I have failed to find any communications in our files regarding a woman swindler that resembles her in any way."

"There was nothing unusual about my returning the money owed the hotel," said Detective Repetto. "The fact is I had no warrant for her arrest. I simply bluffed her into giving up the money and the bonds. A code of the house is to recover what is due us and drop further proceedings if possible.

"As for the brokerage firm, they told me to go to the devil and turn the woman loose, and I did so."

CHIEF EVENTS IN THE LIFE OF WILLIAM H. TAFT.



CALLS FARMAN TRIPS USELESS.

Aeroplanist Wright Says They Are Dangerous, Too, and He Has No Idea of Imitating Them.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—Wilbur Wright, the American aeroplanist, talked today on the subject of the recent successful aeroplane flights made by Farman and Bleriot. He said he had no intention of imitating them, as he considers cross country trips quite useless.

He admired the courage of his two colleagues, but believes these straightaway flights to be dangerous. In spite of their skill and daring they sooner or late will encounter a fatal puff of wind, he said, which their machines are not sufficiently controlled to resist.

Mr. Wright is convinced that his method of careful practice in turning over a prescribed course will result in the surer advance of aviation.

The National Aerial league has decided to erect a monument at the spot where Henry Farman landed at Rheims on Friday after his successful flight from Mourmelon.

INDEPENDENCE DAY IN PANAMA.

Elaborate Festivities Participated In by Many American Employes of the Canal Commission.

COLON, Nov. 3.—The anniversary of the independence of Panama was celebrated in a fitting and enthusiastic manner. A public holiday had been proclaimed and elaborate festivities arranged, in which many of the American employes of the canal commission and Panama railroad took part.

DALAI LAMA ORDERED HOME.

Salary of $8,000 Granted to Tibet Official and He Must Give Obedience to Throne.

PEKING, Nov. 3.—An edict issued today confers a decoration upon the Dalai Lama of Tibet, who has been absent from Lhassa for the last four years, grants him an annual salary of $8,000 a year and orders him to return to Tibet. He is furthermore enjoined to hereafter give obedience to the throne.

$50,000 SHORTAGE CONFIRMED.

General Solicitor of Great Northern Road Says Accounts of Gordon Show Discrepancy.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 3.—General Solicitor W. R. Begg of the Great Northern railroad today confirmed the shortage of $50,000 in the accounts of A. J. Gordon of Spokane, Wash., formerly general counsel for the Great Northern at Spokane. Mr. Beggs said it had not been decided whether or not to prosecute.

WRECKS AN AUTO THAT COST $15,000

Levy Mayer's Chauffeur Takes Friends Riding with Serious Results.

ONE MAN BADLY INJURED.

Machine Runs Down a Woman; Is Struck by a Trolley Car Immediately After.

A $15,000 automobile owned by Levy Mayer was broken in two last night in Jackson park near Sixty-third street when the machine swerved and hit a tree. Four men riding in the car were thrown out, one of them being seriously injured.

According to the police Albert Saunders, a chauffeur employed by Attorney Mayer, had taken a party of friends out for a drive in the south parks and expected to call for his employer later in the evening. While they were driving south near Sixty-third street the machine is said to have become unmanageable and Saunders lost control of it. The auto swerved suddenly to one side and Ward Douglas, a machinist who was sitting in the front seat with Saunders, was thrown to the ground with such force that he was made unconscious and his hands and face were badly cut. He was taken to the Washington Park hospital.

None of the other men in the machine was seriously injured. The police took the three to the Woodlawn police station, where Saunders' companions gave their names as George W. Burton, 2009 Prairie avenue, and R. G. Mulchin, 4013 Michigan avenue. Saunders is held by the police, who declare that the accident was due partly to his lack of experience in handling automobiles.

Trolley Avenges Auto Victim.

While crossing the pavement at Jackson boulevard and Loomis street last night, Mrs. Elizabeth Ballinghoff, 73 years old, was struck by a swiftly moving automobile, and a few seconds later the speeding machine was overturned by a west bound Van Buren street car. Max Plummer and Joseph Albert, 47 Curtis street, occupants of the automobile, were taken to the Lake street police station, but were released when they explained that they failed to see the woman as she was swept from their path.

According to the police the men were driving rapidly at the time of the accident, and apparently attempted to escape.

Mrs. Ballinghoff was taken to her home, 489 West Congress street. She was painfully bruised about the face and body.

Run Down While Boarding Car.

Elizabeth Willis, 114 North Clark street, was struck by an automobile in the evening while attempting to board a car at Indiana and North Clark streets. She suffered internal injuries and a sprained right ankle. The machine was driven by B. W. Kellogg, chauffeur for A. Zeller, 941 Leland avenue.

OUTWIT AND RETAKE FUGITIVES.

Secret Service Men Capture Alleged Counterfeiters at Midnight in Wisconsin Woods.

Two of the Wisconsin counterfeiters, Albert and Hugo Donnerstag, who sawed their way out of the Dane county jail during a rainstorm, were recaptured at the home of their brother, Rudolph, in the wilds of northern Wisconsin late Monday night.

As their initial arrest was accompanied by a gun fight in which Capt. Thomas L. Porter of the United States secret service in Chicago participated, it was expected that the fugitives would resist with arms when the attempt was made to retake them. However, the secret service men surprised the fugitives at Rudolph's lonely log house as they were about to retire for the night, and not a shot was fired.

Their recapture was effected by Chief United States Deputy Marshal Appleby, Deputy Marshal John Kelly, and Undersheriff Monroe Kanouse.

Acting on information received from Rhinelander, the federal officials expect to retake Rudolph Donnerstag, who is known to be in the vicinity of his home.

Albert and Hugo were taken to Madison, Wis., last night.

SEEK A MISSING MERCHANT.

Police Looking for S. L. Peterson, Who Disappeared Last Friday from His Residence in Austin.

S. L. Peterson, a hardware merchant and treasurer of the Business Men's association of Austin, has been missing since last Friday.

It is believed that he left home while in a dazed condition, caused by overwork. Search for him throughout the city by the police has been unsuccessful.

Mr. Peterson when last seen was walking toward the elevated railroad station at Fifty-second avenue and Lake street. His disappearance was reported to the police by Ald. Race. He is 30 years old, 5 feet 4 inches in height, and weighs 130 pounds.

FAVOR REFUSED BY ROOSEVELT

President Turns Down English Offer of Freedom of Government Shooting Preserves in Africa.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The colonial office has offered President Roosevelt the freedom of the government shooting preserves in Africa. Mr. Roosevelt replied that he did not desire

Mandel Brothers

Sale of mink scarfs and muffs

Special offerings

The demand for mink and lynx makes this lot a welcome addition to our assortments. The quality of the fur is the very best, and the workmanship is our own and can be vouched for. Styles are in the latest Parisian vogue.

3d floor, Wabash-av.

6-skin blended mink throw scarfs, animal effect, at $35.

3-skin natural dark mink scarf, heads, tails and claws; can be worn as a throw also; $25.

2-skin natural mink scarfs, trimmed with heads, tails and claws; $3.50.

Stylish mink scarfs $50

6-skin natural mink scarfs, heads, tails & claws, worked in skin effect; priced at $50.

6-skin natural mink throw scarfs, worked with hanging skins in front; special at $40.

3-skin mink scarfs $20

3-skin blended mink scarfs with heads, tails and claws, double fur throughout, at $20.

4-skin blend mink scarfs, heads & tails, $30.

Blended mink 4-skin muff, open rug style with heads and tails, at $40.

Natural mink 4-skin drop muffs, with heads, tails and claws, $35.

Natural mink rug muffs, all open, with heads and claws, at $50.

NEW LOCATION
48 Madison Street
Between State and Wabash
F. N. Matthews & Co.

Street Frocks
Ready to Wear

We are here to serve the people and the better we can make our frocks, the lower we can sell them and maintain our high qualities, the more use we will be in the world alike to others and to ourselves.

This Suit Is $35!

It is a tailored suit of newest type, omitting all the frills of earlier tailoring and embodying simply the touches of Empire in coat and sheath skirt by its peculiar plait effect at side. Cloth is fine English worsted. Price $35.

Other Distinctive Gowns in price at $30, $35, $40, $45, $50 and up to $175.

FURS

Bought at Matthews' are always stylish, well-made and modestly priced.

Neckwear and Muffs from $10 to $200.

YOU'LL find in my store the greatest variety of men's shoes in the city.

The "Buskin" seems to "hit the right spot" with almost every man who sees it. The chances are that you'll not look farther when you see it; if you do, there's more to see in my store than in any other. You'll find what you want at the price you want to pay.

Men's shoes only—$3 to $7

HASSEL'S

Northwest Corner Van Buren and Dearborn Streets

Repairing done more quickly than you think possible; and better

QUITCHERKIKEN
A DOLLAR OR TWO A WEEK
FURNISHES YOUR HOME

OUR PLAIN FIGURE PRICES MAKE BUYING EASY
WE KEEP OPEN EVERY EVENING
3-Room Outfits, $55. 4-Room Outfits, $69. 5-Room Outfits, $112.

BE WISE HAVE KENNEDY FURNISH YOUR HOME PAY AS YOU WISH

Makers of Happy Homes
KENNEDY FURNITURE CO.
307 and 309 WABASH AVE
BETWEEN VAN BUREN & CONGRESS STS.

Mandel Brothers

Making skirts to measure, 12 styles, $2, 2.50, $3

This has proved one of the greatest successes ever inaugurated by our dress goods section. The work is done by expert men tailors and the models are especially well selected. The findings and trimmings are included.

Dress goods section, Main floor, Wabash-av.

The only expense besides the slight charge for making is the cost of the material, and the offer is conditional upon the buying of the fabrics here at 1.25 per yard or over.

Choice of twelve good models; a good fit and excellent workmanship assured. One fitting; prices for making, $2, 2.50 and $3.

TRIBUNE ADS BRING RESULTS.

LETTER ATTACKS I. A. C. OFFICERS.

Independent Committee Demands Examination of the Organization's Books.

DARK DOINGS HINTED AT.

President Thompson Declares Rumors Circulated Are Malicious and Unjust.

A minority split has engendered a tone of discord in the operation of the New Illinois Athletic club.

Indirectly charges of misconduct of the club's affairs by the officers and directors of the organization are made by T. W. Brown, chairman of an independent committee. The charges are labeled "unjust, malicious, and tending to injure the club's standing," by President William Hale Thompson.

In a letter sent out to members by the independent committee a demand is made that the books and papers of the club be turned over to the committee for examination so that it might be determined whether the affairs of the club have been well managed or whether the club officials have indulged in rank extravagance and plunged the organization into debt.

"A number of instances have come to our knowledge of business relations between members of the board of directors and of the house committee," the communication states. "The existence of these relations, so far as we have learned of them, but no farther, has been admitted by the board or members thereof."

Hint at Extreme Suspicions.

"Whether these relations have been harmful to the club or not—whether it has bought things it did not need or could not afford to buy, or whether it has been paying excessive prices for things it really needed—we cannot determine until we succeed in getting at the books and papers and ascertain the actual facts. But it is inconceivable, if the books show nothing more than the facts which we already know, as to the business relations of several directors with the club, and if those relations have not been harmful to the club, that the board should challenge opposition at this critical time, when they are making renewed demands for additional funds, by denying our right to inspect the books. Such action on its part necessarily gives rise to suspicions of something more than a mere parceling out of contracts to directors and members of the house committee—to suspicions of the most extreme character."

Still another portion of the lengthy letter sets up that members of the independent committee have been prompted to act "by persistent rumors to the effect that members of the board of directors and of the house committee were utilizing their positions for their own private advantage in securing contracts for themselves or their friends for club supplies."

Sharp Reply by Thompson.

On behalf of the officers of the club, William Hale Thompson entered an emphatic denial of the rumors set up in the letter sent out by the independent committee.

"I regret the necessity of having the affairs of the New Illinois Athletic club discussed in public," he declared, "but I believe the charges made necessitate an answer.

"So far as I know—and I feel that I am in a position to be thoroughly acquainted with all of the facts—there is no truth in the statements and insinuations made in the circular referred to.

"Mr. Brown has made some demands upon the board of directors, and has stated that if his demands were not granted he would take such steps as would probably injure the institution, and he is apparently attempting to carry out his threat.

"There will be a full representation of members present at the club meeting Thursday evening, and I feel that the matter will be properly passed upon then.

Standard Oil Is Suspected.

"One reason we did not feel willing to give up our books and papers to Mr. Brown's investigation was that there is a persistent rumor about the club that he is in some way connected with the Standard Oil company which we understand is the financial power behind the Thompson-Starrett company, the contracting concern which has a suit against the club pending in the courts.

"The contracting company when it finished our building refused to show us its cost books so that we could determine what the building cost to construct. An agreement we reached necessitated this. The suit is now pending and should we open all of our books that company would obtain information which would injure us.

"We informed Mr. Brown that we would allow a members' committee to select a firm of auditors to audit the books and allow him to get such information that way, but this proposition he refused.

"It is up to the members now to settle the matter Thursday night."

REGISTER OF PHYSICIANS PUBLISHED BY STATE BOARD.

List of 1,848 in Chicago—History of Fight Against Magnetic Healers Included in the Pamphlet.

The Illinois state board of health yesterday issued a pamphlet containing a register of the legally qualified physicians in Chicago.

The register was issued as a result of the difficulty physicians in other portions of the state have encountered in communicating by telephone with physicians they wished to reach in Chicago.

The list contains 1,848 legally qualified physicians and nearly 500 physicians to whom certificates were issued by the state board of health from March 16 to Aug. 15, 1906.

The pamphlet also contains the history of the fight of the board against "magnetic healers." The first of these legal battles was against E. B. Trenner of Pontiac.

Still another item of interest was the news of the appointment by Gov. Deneen of five graduate nurses as members of the state board of examiners of registered nurses. The appointees are Helen Scott May, Chicago; Bena Henderson, Chicago; Katherine Mathews, Springfield; Anna Hanrahan, Chicago; and Mary C. Wheeler, Quincy.

Alleged Forger Faces Accusers.

Mason City, Ia., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Sheriff Holden returned today from Chicago, having in custody Fred Paulsen, who has been wanted in this city since July. Paulsen is charged with forgery.

Always Pure

Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts

have always in purity and strength conformed to the Pure Food Laws. No change necessary to meet their requirements.

TO-NIGHT Cascarets

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

CHINESE EMPRESS AGED 74

American Fleet Takes Part in Celebration of Birthday.

3,000 SAILORS ON SHORE.

Winners in Field Day Congratulated by Royal Prince.

AMOY, China, Nov. 3.—The seventy-fourth anniversary of the birth of the dowager empress of China was celebrated today, and the event was made the greatest day of the festivities in honor of the visit of the American fleet. There was a reception on board the Chinese cruiser, Hai Chi, in the morning and another reception at the Nan Pu Tou Miao temple at noon. A national salute was fired at noon in honor of the empress' birthday by all the warships.

At the reception ground Prince Yu Lang proposed the health of the empress dowager. All the sailors and officers present, as well as the other guests of the government, joined in the cheers and drank to the toast. At the same time there was a pandemonium of fireworks on all sides.

Field Day for Sailors.

Three thousand men were ashore from the battleships during the day. The cutter and gig races went to crews from the Louisiana, and the baseball nine from that vessel defeated the Wisconsin team 14 to 4. The hundred yard dash was won by a man from the supply ship Culgoa, while second honors went to the Kentucky and third to the Ohio. In the running broad jump a man from the Virginia won, the Kentucky entrant was second and Missouri third. The high jump went to the Missouri, with the Virginia second and the Kentucky third.

In the tug of war the third division defeated the fourth division. Prince Yu Lang congratulated the winners in person.

A Chinaman detected selling spurious gold ornaments to men of the fleet was summarily punished. The strict rules were slightly relaxed today and more Chinese were allowed to enter the reception grounds.

Thanks for Reception Sent.

PEKING, Nov. 3.—The foreign board today received congratulations from the American legation and from Rear Admiral Emory upon the anniversary of the birth of the dowager empress. The admiral thanked the government also for the splendid reception accorded the visiting warships by Prince Yu Lang.

AMERICA THANKED BY CHINA.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 3.—Cordial messages expressing gratification over the visit of the American fleet to Amoy, China, and the remission of Boxer indemnity by the United States have been received at the state department.

Both messages, one signed by forty-one public officials, directors, and officers of private enterprises representing twenty provinces, and the other by the former governor of Kiangsu and various prominent citizens of Hangchow, expressed appreciation of the friendly relations existing between the United States and China. Assistant Secretary of State Adee replied in kind to the cordial messages.

CLUBWOMEN SURPASS MEN IN STATESMANSHIP CRAFT.

So Says Prof. Zueblin in Address in Vestry of Sinai Temple—Gives a New Definition of Culture.

Modern clubwomen show greater statesmanship than statesmen intrusted with the conduct of the government and the drafting of political party platforms, in the opinion of Prof. Charles Zueblin. He spoke before the Chicago Woman's Aid at a meeting held yesterday afternoon in the vestry room of Sinai temple. His subject was "Democratic Culture."

He gave a definition of culture which took the women's breath away in trying to commit it to memory. This is it:

"Habit of mind instinct with purpose, cognizant of a tendency and connection in human achievement, able and industrious to discern the great from the trivial."

The speaker enumerated six subjects, some knowledge of each of which, he declared, is essential to any person claiming to be cultured. These subjects are art, literature, history, science, philosophy, and religion.

"Culture has been looked upon as a massing of knowledge in the mental storeroom," said he. "That is not culture." Then he gave the definition.

"The resolutions adopted by the woman's club convention recently held at East St. Louis show a greater statesmanship than the republican and democratic platforms," continued the speaker. "A knowledge of the popular movements of today is the measure of your culture. There are three great movements of today. They are the political movement, the labor movement, and the woman movement. These movements cannot be ignored by the person who aspires to culture."

MARSH FIRE LIGHTS THE SKIES.

Annual Blaze of the Skokie Causes Some Excitement and Little Loss.

The Skokie marsh, near Highland Park, furnished its annual spectacular fire last night, and the country was lighted up for many miles around. The blaze started about 7 o'clock and soon the news spread to Chicago and people here began making telephone inquiries among their friends at Wilmette, Winnetka, Glencoe, and Evanston, but nobody there appeared to show any alarm over it and the fire was left to burn itself out. It was 9:30 o'clock before it began diminishing. Only prairie grass and underbrush were consumed.

UNIONS GET SHARE OF BIG BUSINESS.

Accept Partnership Offer of Great English Shipbuilding Company.

PROFITS GO TO LABOR.

After One Year's Experiment the Shipyards May Be Purchased by Employes.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The members of the interested trade unions have indorsed their acceptance of the co-partnership offer recently made by Sir Christopher Furness of the shipbuilding company of Furness, Withy & Co. of West Hartlepool, and the business will be run experimentally for one year by the employés. The majority in favor of the acceptance of Sir Christopher's offer was ten to one.

West Hartlepool, on the northeast corner of England, is known the world over as a shipbuilding center, and it has suffered more, perhaps, than any city in England from industrial unrest. A month ago Sir Christopher Furness announced to his employés that his firm had grown weary of incessant strife with workmen. He considered the demands made by the unions exorbitant, and declared that the company would cease operations sooner than submit to further exactions.

Offers Shipyards to Unions.

As an alternative he offered either to sell the works to the unions or to take them into partnership on a profit sharing basis. As the unions had money enough in their treasuries to carry the deal through, the proposition was taken into consideration, and the firm allowed the men six weeks to accept or reject the offer.

The delegates of the various unions drew up a working agreement upon a copartnership basis, the men receiving a share of the profits in lieu of wages, and the men have accepted. At the end of the year, if the experiment is a success, the agreement will be renewed, or a purchase of the entire business by the various unions concerned is a possibility.

Great Interest in Experiment.

Furness, Withy & Co. is the first large firm in England to go into partnership with its employés in order to stop the endless strife between capital and labor. The largest employers say the experiment will prove a failure, but the unions are enthusiastically in favor of it, believing it will open the way to a greater prosperity for the men in the future.

The result of the first year's work will be watched eagerly by employers and industrial workers in all parts of the world.

PRESIDENT PRAISES GERMANS.

Inaugural Addresses of Adler and Davis Made Occasion of Celebration in Berlin.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—Dr. Felix Adler of Columbia and William Morris Davis of Harvard, who are in Berlin as exchange professors, made their inaugural addresses today.

Prince Eitel Frederick represented Emperor William, and Baron von Dem Bussche the foreign office. Ambassador Hill, Consul General Thakara, and many members of the American colony were present. Dr. Adler read a letter from President Roosevelt which said:

"I have a great respect for the German people and the German emperor and I am sure you will be successful in carrying out the great task of strengthening the ties of mutual good will, respect, and service which should unite Germany and the United States."

VOORHEES MADE FAMILY LIVE ON $4 A WEEK, WIFE AVERS.

"Woman Farmer" of Upper Alton Explains How She Learned of Her Husband's Alleged "Affinity."

Anonymous letters from a woman in Chicago first warned Mrs. Ella Voorhees, the "farmer" wife of Prof. George L. Voorhees of Chicago, that her husband had found an "affinity" in Miss Girald A. Farrar, according to a dispatch received from Upper Alton last night. The letters were written by a woman whose identity Mrs. Voorhees has not learned and were mailed from Chicago last summer.

"I went to Chicago as soon as possible after receiving the letters," said Mrs. Voorhees, "and investigated each accusation made in them. I verified the charges from beginning to end. I found that my husband and that woman were going to theaters and to the White City together and that she was wearing fine clothes."

Mrs. Voorhees denies her husband's charges that she refused to accompany him to Chicago.

"Here is the way he would have treated us," she said, explaining a paper covered with writing and figures in a man's hand. "You see, he set down $4 a week as his allowance for table expenses for himself and our children. We would have starved on that in Chicago. Yet his salary is $180 a month.

"He always was stingy with us. Several years ago when Winnie, our daughter, then 19 years old, needed a hat badly, we had to beg him for three days to give her money to buy the hat and then he only gave her 50 cents.

"Prof. Voorhees, however, saw that he got the good things of life himself. During his vacations he would go to the Mammoth cave, to Niagara Falls, or to Yellowstone park, but he never invited me to go with him."

RIVAL STARS FOR OPERA WAR

Kaiser Wilhelm Brings Them for the New York Season.

TETRAZZINI ON ONE SIDE.

Farrar, Caruso, and Others for Hammerstein's Opponents.

New York, Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II. brought in today some more operatic stars to take part in the rivalry that begins next week between the Manhattan and Metropolitan opera houses. Oscar Hammerstein had a hurry call to Philadelphia to settle the "Salome" trouble that began to brew there, but the usual number of impresarios were at hand, since both Messrs. Dippel and Gatti-Casazza went to meet the arrivals for the Metropolitan.

Mme. Tetrazzini, accompanied by her private secretary, Sig. Marrigo, was the only recruit to the company at the Manhattan. Mme. Campanini, wife of the Manhattan's director, was at the pier to meet her sister.

"I have two new rôles for the United States," said Mme. Tetrazzini, who now speaks English with some fluency, "and will, in fact, make my début next week as Rosina. Then I shall sing later in 'L'Etoile du Nord' and possibly in 'La Fille du Regiment.' I have not sung since my appearance in London, with the exception of my concert tour in England, which has just come to an end. I found the same cordial reception in the provincial cities that I met with in London. I shall sing every year hereafter at Covent garden. My contract with Mr. Hammerstein is for five years. I shall divide my time during that period between this city and London."

Songsters for the Metropolitan.

Messrs. Caruso, Bonci, Scotti, Gorita, and Muhlmun, and Geraldine Farrar were the Metropolitan's singers. In order to make Sig. Caruso feel at home the management of the Metropolitan has arranged for the tenor to sing five times in the first week, thus assuring him an income of $10,000 in that time.

"I have sung but little since I left this country," Caruso said. "Twice I appeared for charity in concert in London, once in opera in Paris. I have just finished a tour of ten appearances in Germany, where I sang in Berlin, Wiesbaden, and Hamburg."

Caruso will make his first appearance at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn a week from Saturday night, singing in "Faust." Bonci, who has passed the summer at his home in La Collina, starts immediately on a short concert tour through the west. He will sing frequently in concert the coming season.

Farrar Betrothal Is Denied.

Miss Farrar was flanked on one side by her mother and on the other by the faithful Scotti. All three engaged for half an hour denying vociferously there was any marriage engagement existing between Miss Farrar and Mr. Scotti.

How did such things get into newspapers? How could anybody think that she and Sig. Scotti were engaged just because they had accidentally been together all this summer at Bellaggio, just as they had been at Franzenbad all the preceding summer, and that, still chaperoned by Mrs. Farrar, Sig. Scotti and Miss Farrar had journeyed together to Berlin, where Miss Farrar had secured an engagement for him at the Royal opera house in order that they might sing together? How could people say they were engaged just because a few things like that had happened?

Scotti is in mourning for his mother, who died last summer.

PART ALLEGED COINERS IN JAIL.

Federal Officials Put Accused Counterfeiters in Separate Cells, Fearing Agreement on Defense.

Members of a band of alleged counterfeiters arrested recently by federal officials on a charge of manufacturing spurious coins yesterday were placed in separate cells in the county jail. They will be held there pending a trial.

Joseph Hunt, said to be the leader of the men, was locked in a cell on tier 5, while William H. Boyle, who was arrested with Edward Matthews and two other suspects a short while after Hunt, was locked in a cell on the sixth tier.

It was feared the men would unite on a defense and defeat the federal officials' attempt to secure a conviction on Thursday, when their cases are tried before Commissioner Foote.

The mechanism of a Yale Mortise Night Latch is sound and kind.

It yields readily to the right Key and resists everlastingly the wrong one.

A turn takes it off—a touch turns it on.

No other Lock possesses its convenience. No other affords its protection.

Ask your dealer to show you the Yale Mortise Night Latch 66. You'll buy it.

THE YALE & TOWNE MFG. CO.
The only makers of genuine Yale Locks
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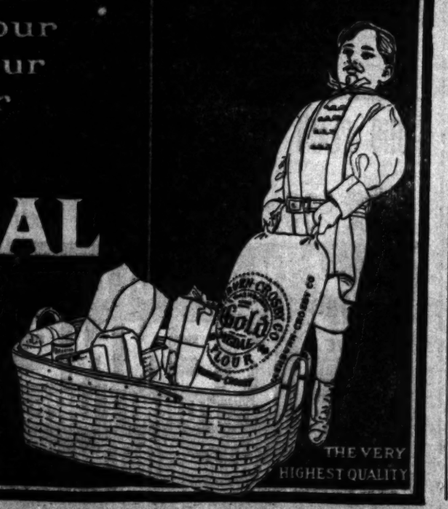
The Best in the Basket

It's a Biscuit Flour
It's a Pastry Flour
It's a Bread Flour
It's a Cake Flour
It's —

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

WASHBURN-CROSBY CO.



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THE VERY HIGHEST QUALITY

Are You Looking Ahead?

Would you make a business investment in a prosperous new territory if you were sure of success?

There are countless openings at the present time for men with limited capital in the new towns in the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho and Washington, along the PACIFIC COAST EXTENSION of the

Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

This new line is now open as far west as Butte, Montana. Within the next year the entire line will be completed and in operation to Seattle and Tacoma, Washington.

Investigate the openings. The persons who locate in this new country to engage in commercial or other lines while its development is in its infancy will be the well-to-do people of the future in the Northwest.

Descriptive Books Free

F. A. MILLER, General Passenger Agent, Chicago

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AMUSEMENTS.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE | TONIGHT
LADIES' MAT TODAY | BEST SEATS $1
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK | THE MERRY-GO-ROUND
"NOW THAT IT IS ALL OVER I AM GOING TO SEE THE MERRY-GO-ROUND."—"BILL."

GARRICK Popular Matinee TODAY
MADAM NAZIMOVA
LAST TWO TIMES TODAY.
HEDDA GABLER
Thurs., Fri., Sat. and Sat. Mat. MASTER BUILDER
NEXT WEEK: Mon., Tues. & Wed., COMTESSE COQUETTE. Thurs., Fri. and Sat. THE COMET.

PRINCESS THEATER CLARK STREET
A "The Quality Musical Play."
STUBBORN CINDERELLA | 221st Time Tonight
EVE'GS at 8:15. BARGAIN MATINEE TODAY.

LA SALLE | EVENINGS AT 8:15.
BARGAIN MAT. TOMORROW
"THE MUSICAL COMEDY CLASSIC."
A GIRL AT THE HELM
With Cecil LEAN and Florence HOLBROOK
BARGAIN MATS. TUES., THURS. & SAT.

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BREAKING ALL RECORDS
WITH HOTIS HARLAN AND THE MERRY MUSICAL ANY
POPULAR MAT. TOMORROW

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE

AMUSEMENTS.

POWERS' Wed. Mat. Omitted This Week
LAST 4 NIGHTS AND SAT. MAT.
Charles Frohman Presents WILLIAM COLLIER In His New Farce THE PATRIOT.
Prices 50c to $1.50. Telephone Main 751.
NOV. 9—Seats To-Morrow
DO YOU BELIEVE IN THE CARDS?
SEE EDGAR PIERRE in SELWYN OF THE PLAINS

McVICKER'S Pop. Mat. TODAY
Sir Gilbert Parker's Great Drama.
"THE RIGHT OF WAY"
WITH GUY STANDING and THEODORE ROBERTS

INTERNATIONAL THEATER. Harr. 8353.
Mon. Eve., Wed. Eve., Sat. Mat., and Sun. Eve.
In Italian TRAVIATA In Italian
Tues. Eve., Wed. Mat., Thurs., Fri., and Sat. Eve.
In English Bohemian Girl In English
Next Week—LOHENGRIN—Next Week.

ILLINOIS | Mat. Today and Sat. 2:15
Evenings except Sunday, 8:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents MAUDE ADAMS
in J. M. BARRIE'S best comedy.
WHAT EVERY WOMAN KNOWS

F. WIGHT NEUMANN announces
ORCHESTRA HALL | SUNDAY AFT. NEXT | At 3:30
Song Recital by MME. JOHANNA
GADSKI
Seats Now on Sale. 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50; Boxes, $12.

ACADEMY | NIGHTS 15c to 75c | Mat. Mon., Wed., Sat., Sun., 25c.
THE ANGEL AND THE OX
Next—Lillian Mortimer in "A Girl's Best Friend"
ELECTION RETURNS TONIGHT.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE | Last Regular Engagement of Mr. Walker Whiteside | The Melting Pot
LAST TIME SUNDAY NIGHT
SEATS ON SALE FOR MR. ROBERT MANTELL
Monday and Tuesday ..... "Louis XI."
Wednesday Matinee... "The Merchant of Venice"
Wednesday Night ..... "Hamlet"
Thursday ..... "Othello"
Friday ..... "Macbeth"
Saturday Matinee ..... "Romeo and Juliet"
Saturday Night ..... "Louis XI."

NOW
That we know BILL will be our next President, let's all get back to our knitting. I'm busy every night at the
AUDITORIUM
Playing in MARY'S LAMB. We charge $1.50, 75 and $1 and only 25, 50 and 75 at the Wednesday matinee.
CARLE
I am a business man.
P. S.—THIS IS MATINEE DAY.

MAJESTIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE
"The Van Dyck." | Eide Fay
With Harrison Hunter. | Eight Milanese.
Holcombe's Musical Rubes. | Work & Ower.
Anna Woodward. | Millie Hilton's Cats.
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The Sandwinas. | Mrs. Dan McAvoy.
Dancing Sunbeams. | Lipman & Lewis.
Prices: 15-25-50-75c. Phone Cent. 8460.

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Clifford & Burke. | Post Card Album.
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Bradley & Leona. | McGinn & Shelly.
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COLONIAL THEATRE BEAUTIFUL
50c to $1.50. Mail or Tel. Orders Now. Phone 2236—Every Night.
NOW . . MATINEE SAT. ONLY
The Great Musical Play
—THE YANKEE PRINCE—
By GEO. M. COHAN
Author of "The American Idea"

RECITAL
Mme. OLIVE FREMSTAD ASSISTED BY CECIL FANNING
ORCHESTRA HALL
Saturday, Nov. 7, 3 P. M. Prices 50c to $2.50.
DIRECTION CHAS. L. WAGNER
Mme. Fremstad will sing the "Salome" music, first and only time in Chicago.

SID J. EUSON'S Lyric & Hall Bldg.
Phone Cent. 6236. Mat. Every Day.
Greater New York Stars
PAT REILLY
FRIDAY, AMATEUR NIGHT

STUDEBAKER | LIMITED ENGAGEMENT
FRITZI SCHEFF | In the Best American Comic Opera, THE PRIMA DONNA by Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert

GREAT NORTHERN | BARGAIN MAT. TODAY
SCHOOL DAYS
A Big Musical Comedy for Kids and Grown-Ups

If you are offered a job in another city and have a lease on a house or apartment on your hands, an advertisement in The Tribune, either Daily or Sunday, will probably find somebody who would take the lease off your hands.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE

FIRST WARD BALL SPARED BY WOME

Social Economics Club Refuses to Join in Protest Against Annual Orgy.

THINK IT "NOT SO BA

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"Stop this unnecessary noise, and let w en clean up their own back yards and porc he well as the front lawns. Give the wo the right to get the license numbers of wagons which rattle past the various q nooses near the hospitals, and punish th drivers severely.

"Once when Henry Ward Beecher called to officiate at the funeral of a fa he said 'It was the Lord's will.' The w week when he was called to preach funeral over a child in the same family repeated his reference to the Lord's w none one interfered with 'The Lord nothing to do with it; they kept rotten e ings in the cellar,' and that's the situa n a nutshell," continued the speaker. "H all the vacant lots around you cleaned and insist on pure food, pure water, pure milk. The women have to shou these burdens.

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Why and How Kodol Will Help Y

Kodol helps your stomach work, because it is a perfect ter.

Kodol supplies the same tive juices that are found healthy, vigorous stomach.

It is the only preparatio will digest all the food yo not a part of it, but all of it.

That is why Kodol helps Kodol not only helps you ach, it upbuilds the entire and wards off dangerous a because it enables you to the nourishment and lif qualities out of the food you Giving you good, rich blo You must eat in order and maintain strength. Do or starve yourself. Eat wh want. Let Kodol digest it. how Kodol helps you. It all your food and does it co ly.

Perfectly harmless. You only take Kodol wh need it. You don't have to on it.

Our Guarantee

Go to your druggist today and g ar bottle. Then after you have nished contents of the bottle if y honestly say, that it has not done good, return the bottle to the drug he will refund your money with ion or delay. We will then pay t gue for the bottle. Don't hesi druggists know that our guarantee this offer applies to the large bo and to but one in a family. The la contains 2½ times as much as t ent bottle.

Kodol is prepared at the laries of E. O. DeWitt & Co., Chi

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Flower Named After Chicago Woman to Be Feature of National Exhibit.

[From a photograph taken for THE TRIBUNE.]

Mrs. C. G. Vaughan Carnation.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

An item which will excite interest here has wandered in from the east. It says that Mrs. Algernon Burnaby (Minna Field Gibson) has become one of the most conspicuous Americans in the Leicestershire hunting set since she has gone to England as the American bride of an Englishman. Mr. and Mrs. Burnaby have just leased Baggrave hall, one of the finest places in the Leicestershire region.

Mrs. George B. Dryden of Kenilworth will give a reception and dance in Assembly hall, Kenilworth, this evening.

The entertainments announced for Miss Alice Orr, a bride of next Saturday, include a luncheon given yesterday by Miss Josephine Eddy of Evanston, followed by a 4 o'clock tea given by Miss Mary Wilson of Evanston. Tomorrow Miss Mabel Linn will give an informal tea at her home on Michigan avenue, and Friday night Mrs. Arthur Orr, the bride's mother, will give a dinner.

Mrs. W. H. G. Logan and Mrs. Bennett Webster Robbins will give a luncheon and bridge party at the Edgewater Country club on Wednesday, Nov. 18.

Mrs. Frank Forester Jaques, Miss Jaques, and Miss Marguerite Jaques, 2771 Sheridan road, will give a buffet luncheon on Saturday, Nov. 14.

Mrs. Charles S. Young, 369 Chicago avenue, will give a kitchen shower on Monday, Nov. 16, for her cousin, Miss Florence Whiting, a bride of the month, and on Thursday, Nov. 19, Mrs. A. C. Whiting will give a luncheon for the bride.

Cards were issued yesterday for the readings to be given by John Fox Jr. at the residence of Mrs. J. B. Waller, 360 Superior street, Thursday afternoon of next week. The Home for Self Supporting Women is the beneficiary, and the card announces that tickets may be purchased from Mrs. Waller, Mrs. E. S. Pike, Mrs. J. M. Harlan, Mrs. F. S. Winston, Mrs. W. S. Monroe, and Mrs. J. McRoberts.

The seventh annual bazaar given by the Esther Falkenstein Settlement House Woman's club for the benefit of the institution at 712 North Humboldt street, will be given afternoon and evening from Nov. 28 to Dec. 5. On Thursday, Dec. 3, a New England dinner is to be served.

Miss Mary Jennings of Brooklyn is expected in the city on Monday to be the guest of Miss Delia Conover, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Conover, 2300 North State street. Miss Jennings and Miss Conover were Vassar classmates and Miss Jennings comes to remain until after Miss Conover's presentation ball in early December.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Fitch have returned from Oconomowoc and opened their town house at 543 North State street. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Earling, Mrs. Fitch's parents, are now in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh, 108 Lake Shore drive, returned from Dublin, N. H., yesterday morning after having been absent since early summer.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Wight Neumann, 3441 Michigan avenue, entertained at dinner last night in honor of Mme. Johanna Gadski.

Mrs. John J. Borland, 2616 Prairie avenue, will give a dinner and theater party this evening for Miss Margaret Keep.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Lytton have just returned to the city from Lake Geneva, where they have their summer home. They have opened their city home, 2700 Prairie avenue, for the winter. Mrs. August Bensinger of Switzerland, their daughter, is visiting them.

Mrs. Joseph McDonald, 351 Chestnut street, entertained at dinner Sunday in honor of her sister, Mrs. John McDonald, and her daughter, the Baroness de Hirsh of Munich, Germany.

The Rev. and Mrs. Abel Lane announce the approaching marriage of their daughter, Miss Sarah, to Harry Fisher of Philadelphia, Pa., which will take place Thursday evening, Nov. 5, at the Auditorium Annex. Dr. Emil G. Hirsch will perform the ceremony.

REFECTORY COSTING $60,000 PLANNED FOR LINCOLN PARK.

Board to Replace Old Structure with a More Elaborate One—To Rearrange Grounds Near Academy of Sciences.

A new refectory costing $60,000 will be erected in Lincoln park to replace the old one now there. The new structure will be at the head of the south lagoon and roads will be constructed leading to it and the zoo.

Extensive improvements soon will be started by the park commissioners on that part of the park directly east of Center street and to the rear of the Academy of Sciences. This tract of land was the original park and is cut up into roads and paths on lines of old fashioned landscape gardening.

The refectory will be of a crescent shape, consisting of a central structure with two smaller wings connected by curved pergolas. The building will be of dull red brick with green tile roof. The wings will shelter the boathouses and ticket offices. An assembly hall on the second floor of the main building is to be constructed to be used for dancing and for a summer restaurant. Downstairs there will be a café for skaters in the winter.

Four Injured When Derrick Falls.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 3.—Four men were injured, two of them fatally, on the new courthouse today. Charles Nichols, foreman, and Fred McConey, structural worker, cannot survive. The mast of a derrick slipped from its socket and the four men fell from the fifth to the first floor.

No Chance to Lose.

Wear Diamonds. Pay while wearing. Loftis Bros. & Co., 2d fl., 92 State-st. Easy credit terms.

CATS RESCUED FROM FLAMES.

Policeman Carries Them from Burning Building to Which They Had Returned to Seek Kittens.

Two angora cats, which with their kittens had been carried from a burning house at 177 Ohio street yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Minnie O'Ecker, returned to the building, apparently thinking the kittens had been left there. Policeman James Murphy rescued the cats, although he was scratched several times by them.

The fire, which was across the street from the Kedzie school, created some excitement among the pupils, but none of them left the school building.

The blaze, which started from an overheated stove, caused a loss of $50.

Why and How Kodol Will Help You

Kodol helps your stomach do its work, because it is a perfect digester.

Kodol supplies the same digestive juices that are found in a healthy, vigorous stomach.

It is the only preparation that will digest all the food you eat; not a part of it, but all of it.

That is why Kodol helps you.

Kodol not only helps your stomach, it upbuilds the entire system, and wards off dangerous ailments, because it enables you to get all the nourishment and life-giving qualities out of the food you eat.

Giving you good, rich blood.

You must eat in order to live and maintain strength. Don't diet or starve yourself. Eat what you want. Let Kodol digest it. This is how Kodol helps you. It digests all your food and does it completely.

Perfectly harmless.

You only take Kodol when you need it. You don't have to depend on it.

Our Guarantee

Go to your druggist today and get a dollar bottle, then after you have used the entire contents of the bottle if you can honestly say that it has not done you any good return the bottle to the druggist and he will refund your money without question or delay. We will then pay the druggist for the bottle. Don't hesitate, all druggists know that our guarantee is good. One bottle applies to the large bottle only and not to one in a family. The large bottle contains 2½ times as much as the fifty cent bottle.

Kodol is prepared at the laboratories of E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

Kodol

for

Indigestion,

Dyspepsia,

Sour Stomach,

Digests all

the food

you eat.

Makes your

stomach strong.

Money back

if it fails.

FLOWERS COMING IN PRIVATE CARS.

Aristocrats of Horticultural World to Be Seen at National Show.

ENTRIES BREAK RECORD.

Chrysanthemum Plant with 500 Blossoms Will Be Feature of the Exhibit.

Aristocrats of the flower world, as befit their rank and station, are arriving in Chicago in private cars preparatory to assuming their positions at the national flower show, which opens at the Coliseum next Friday.

The tender care bestowed on these priceless entries would suggest an exhibition of the most valuable horses rather than of flowers. A special car which will arrive in Chicago probably this afternoon will carry the largest chrysanthemum in the world. The giant plant bears 500 great blossoms and demanded more care in its travel than that number of nursing babies. The chrysanthemum belongs to Hamilton McK. Twombly's establishment in Madison, N. J.

The show will be the first national exhibition of the kind ever attempted. The many entries from England, and various parts of Europe, however, have given it an international aspect. The national flowers of oriental countries will rear their heads beside the proud American Beauty.

1,000 Entries Recorded.

Fresh entries are pouring in on the show officials in a steady stream. Yesterday afternoon 1,000 entries had been recorded, covering all classes of flowers and plants. This is an enormous increase over the list for the previous annual Chicago exhibition, showing that this venture will be a success, as far as general interest is concerned, from the first.

The managers of the show declare that never before in the history of horticulture has such interest been taken in such an exhibition. As the day previous to the opening of a show is the signal for a great influx of entries, it is expected that the Coliseum will be snowed under with the arrivals tomorrow.

Practically every state in the union is represented by some potted plant which has been petted and pampered into condition for months. There also are European growers of international reputation who will endeavor to pick up some of the hundreds of prizes which are being offered for unusual and priceless exhibits.

Named for Mrs. Vaughan.

One of the interesting exhibits is a new white carnation named in honor of Mrs. J. C. Vaughan, wife of the Chicago seed man. The plant is being exhibited by W. N. Rudd, manager of the exhibition. This variety won the silver cup for the best seedling at the Chicago show last fall and won a certificate with the highest score at the convention of the American Carnation society in Washington last January. Its owner expects that it will carry off all the high honors in the competition with other varieties of its class this year.

Another of the objects of interest is a rare rose of great beauty which bears the name of Gen. MacArthur. The rose is of a delicate pink which gradually merges into a warm yellow at the center, giving a unique effect. The bloom was originated by John N. Jay of Summit, N. J., a producer of numerous new varieties which have taken prizes at previous exhibitions.

A committee of Chicago society women whose names have not yet been given out by the show officials will act as judges of table decorations, a matter of great importance at this show.

There Is Only One

"Bromo Quinine"

That Is

Laxative Bromo Quinine

Used The World Over to Cure a Cold in One Day.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c.

E. W. Grove

LATEST RETURNS FROM 35 WARDS IN CHICAGO

Overwhelming Figures Indicate the General Approval of a Brilliant Candidate

ACCURATE COUNT

Latest reports show that 5,562,618 sixteen candle power lamps or their equivalent in electric apparatus are in daily use on the premises of customers of this Company.

If the Women Had Voted

on the question of better light in their homes, they would have added a few million lamps to the above number. Electric light in the home means most to the housewife—45,000 Chicago homes now use it. If you are interested call Main 1280. Commonwealth Edison Company, 139 Adams Street.

Mandel Brothers

Exhibit of highest grade

hand-made furniture

Our hand-made furniture goes into hundreds of homes where only the best is desired. The work is done by our own special corps of furniture makers, and excels in style and quality.

Sixth floor, Wabash avenue.

Our entire sixth floor is devoted to the display of furniture in the styles that are the most generally admired—styles characteristic of many of the leading historical epochs.

The Marie Antoinette chair shown in the illustration is a splendid example of a style favored during the Louis XVI period, 1774 to 1793—a style adapted from ancient Greek models.

LACKAWANNA

The Road of Anthracite

Smokeless and Dustless because all Lackawanna locomotives burn hard coal exclusively.

Its well ballasted double track from Buffalo to New York is protected by the most modern automatic block signals.

First Class Tickets $18.00

Day Coach Tickets $16.00

Chicago to New York

DINING CAR SERVICE A LA CARTE

The Lackawanna Railroad Terminals at Hoboken and New York are located close to the piers of the principal Trans-Atlantic Steamship Lines, thus obviating, for European travelers, expensive transfers of passengers and baggage.

C. P. BARRETT, General Western Passenger Agent, 101 Adams Street, Chicago

Agents Make Big Money

The agent's work is pleasant and profitable. He is practically an independent business man.

If you are interested in being the agent for a reliable concern read Tribune Want Ads.

Here you will find the chance you wish for. If you are an experienced insurance agent, be sure that you'll find the right sort of a proposition. If your specialty is books, the best concerns will employ you.

It's not necessary to be experienced either—most concerns want new men. If you want a good "side line" or a chance to make extra money read, The Tribune Want Ads. See how quickly you get what you want by reading Tribune Want Ads.

ELECTED!

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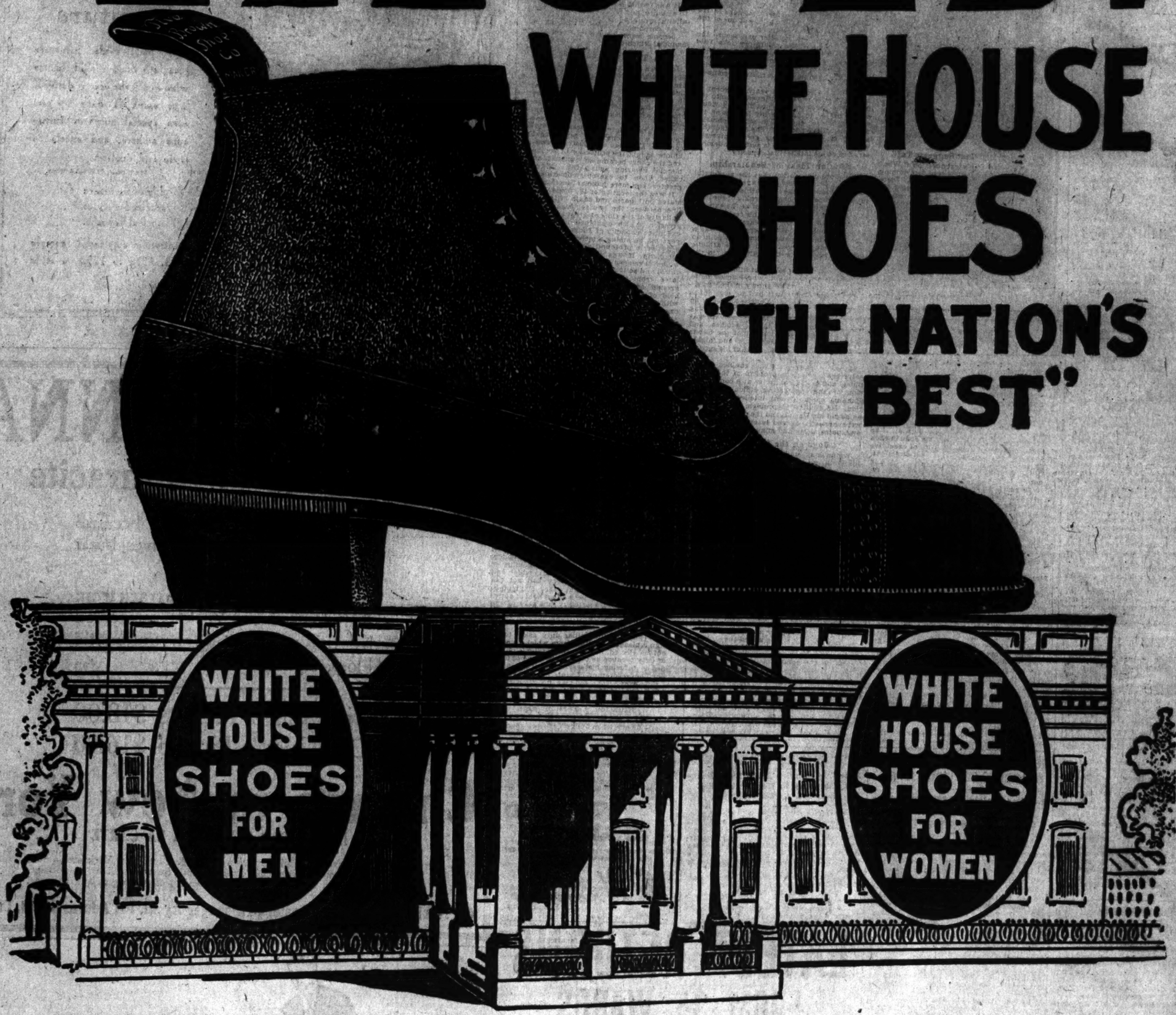
"THE NATION'S BEST"



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September Gain in Shipments Over September, 1907, $90,815.52

The Brown Shoe Co.

BROWN'S 5 MARK MEANS QUALITY

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MAKERS OF

WHITE HOUSE SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Buster Brown FOR BOYS

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TAFT'S TRAINING for the PRESIDENCY

By Raymond Patterson

BONAPARTE'S inevitable question, "What has he done?" which was propounded whenever any man was proposed to him for high military command or responsible civil office, was based upon the soundest of common sense.

When a board of directors seeks a general manager of a railroad, or when a housekeeper is looking for a cook, the first thing to be done is to determine what the applicant has done as an indication of what he can do. The most natural thing in the world is to test a man's future career by his past performances. A recommendation from a previous employer, a record of good work, a demonstration of executive capacity, are the things which tell in business and professional life the world over. Men who are about to be given the custody of trust funds are selected because of their probity and of their capacity alike. The honest fool is almost as dangerous as the clever knave. The man of affairs must combine capacity with honesty, and in the corporation or the household the natural inference is to insist on an unimpeached record as an indispensable requisite for responsible employment.

The rule which works so well in the business world and in the household should be applied to the same degree to public affairs. The people have a right, although they do not always exercise it, to insist that men proposed for important public service shall have demonstrated not only their honesty but their capacity.

Public Peril to Be Met.

The greatest danger to republican institutions, as shown by the history of these United States, unquestionably lies in the proneness of the people to be led away by demagogues and to take men at their own estimate.

The great country of ours is entitled at all times and in every position to the services of men who are specially trained and specially adapted for their work. Now and then a new man in public life accidentally makes a success. Now and then a trained public man makes a failure in some new environment. As a rule, however, the people are best served by those who unite executive capacity with irresistible integrity.

With two men equally honest, the people will stand the best chance with him who has demonstrated his capacity in different ways. Experience is often a bitter teacher, but it is always a teacher with those who are willing to learn.

In politics, as in business, or in the law, or medicine, the intelligent man who profits by his opportunities and who has been tried in many different capacities is certain to succeed in a greater percentage of cases than he who has to attack each problem as a novelty. The young medical student just starting on a professional career might perform a difficult operation with entire safety to the patient, but the average man would hate to take the chance.

No great corporation with a law involving millions of dollars would intrust it to the young graduate from the law school, however intelligent he might be. No board of directors would intrust the property of their shareholders or the interests of its patrons to a general manager who had had no more experience than that gained as rear brakeman on a suburban train.

Wrecks of Political History.

It seems almost idle to express the opinion that training is necessary to success in any walk of life which requires unusual executive capacity, and yet our political history is full of the blunders of inefficient public men for which the people were responsible and of which they were, unfortunately, also the victims.

It does not at all follow because a man can turn a clever sentence or sway the passions of a multitude, or look well at the head of a procession, that he is necessarily fitted to be mayor of a great city or governor of an important state.

The people have a right to expect that the men who come before them for important public offices shall be able to demonstrate by their record that they are likely to succeed with the trust imposed upon them. The modern theory of civil service all tends to the idea that men should be tried in small things, promoted to greater ones, and finally elevated to command only by demonstration of honesty, ability, and peculiar capacity.

Burden of the Presidency.

The presidency of the United States under modern conditions is not merely the greatest honor, but the greatest responsibility that can come to a living man.

The successful performance of the duties of that office involves not alone devotion to the interests of the people and unquestioned integrity, for these qualities almost all of our presidents have had.

There is an absolute necessity for something greater and rarer than these common virtues. There must be genius for executive work, physical capacity for the endurance of severe official strain, patience and tact in dealing with other men, which comes only from the constant buffeting of official life, and a certain predisposition for the management of public affairs which may, for want of a better term, be called the official temperament.

If the people would be well served they must of necessity select for the commander-in-chief of the army and navy and for the head of the civil government some one who has the capacity for executive work at the outset, and whose whole education and training has fitted him for the duties he may be called upon to perform.

Except in not a king or an emperor, no man in civil or military life, who wields such great individual power, who has such a personal capacity for good or evil, as the president of the United States.

Power of the President.

Under our system of government, in spite of the fact that congress makes all the laws and the courts interpret them, and although the president can proceed only along lines carefully laid down for him in the statute books, he is, after all, practically omnipotent in the exercise of real power.

He defines policies for the government, both domestic and foreign. He can save his country from war by sacrificing its honor, or he can precipitate his people into a bloody conflict to satisfy his own ambition or because of an exaggerated incapacity to adjust a trivial quarrel.

There are presidents and presidents. One may be a harmless nonentity, while his successor is quite likely to prove a menace to the peace and prosperity of the country. Both were honest, but both were deficient in training for their high office.

It will not do to select a president, who holds in the hollow of his hand the destinies of 80,000,000 of people and whose great power may be wielded for the good or the ill of other nations, merely because he has been successful in some one line of work. The good general, the popular preacher, and even the successful governor of a state, are all likely to be deficient in the peculiar experience which goes to fit a man for the highest national emolument.

The presidency is no place for a specialist. It needs the broadest training, the widest experience, the most general education, and the surest grasp of the complex machinery which the American system of government has developed.

Granting that all the persons now considered for the presidency have equal integrity, equal natural intelligence, and equal devotion to the interests of the people, it is a proper inquiry to determine whether any one of them is superior to the others in the peculiar training which is likely to fit a man for the tremendous responsibility devolving upon a president of the United States in the opening decade of the twentieth century, after more than a hundred years of successful national life under a republican form of government.

Time Honored Test Suggests Taft.

Applying Bonaparte's test question, "What has he done?" for the purpose of determining who would make the best successor to Theodore Roosevelt, one naturally thinks of William Howard Taft, if for no other reason, because his public career has been such as to give him, in all probability, more experience as to the different lines of presidential work than any other American citizen of the present generation.

By this is meant merely that his public career has been such as to call for the exercise of personal supervision in an executive capacity over a wider range of governmental responsibility than any of the other persons mentioned for the presidency in any of the parties has been called upon to assume. The test will be, therefore, not so much as to Mr. Taft's experience, but as to whether he has "made good" at all times.

That his public experience has been diversified to an extraordinary degree is scarcely a matter of argument. It is fair, and the people have a right to insist, that each of his official acts, every public responsibility he has assumed, every policy he has stood for, and everything he has done from his boyhood to the present day in his professional and official life, shall be subjected to the closest possible scrutiny, to determine whether he is fitted for the presidency or not.

Peculiar Range of Official Life.

It happens that Secretary Taft has had a peculiar range of official life, so that, if he stands the test of what he has done in each case, if he can exhibit a record of executive capacity in half a dozen different directions, extending over a long period of years, and if he can demonstrate the adaptability required in sudden transitions from domestic to foreign affairs, from the military to civil life, and from economics to abstract government, the people are likely to assume that he is the person best fitted for the presidency and, accordingly, to choose him for that high office.

It does not always do to go into the early life of a public man. Many a general who was a success on the battlefield was at the tail of his class in the military academy. Many a public man, full of years and of honors, gave no indication in his childhood of his success in life. Some of the greatest geniuses in their manhood were known as dolts in their college days. In the case of Mr. Taft the record is all the other way.

Whether there be anything in ancestry or not, he comes of a family which left its impress on several communities before he saw the light of day. His grandfather and his father sat on the bench before he became a judge himself. His father was a cabinet officer, a diplomatist, and a public man with a wide reputation.

In His Earliest Atmosphere.

The younger Taft was brought up in an atmosphere which tended to make him alive to questions of great public policy. Alphonso Taft was secretary of war and then attorney general under Grant, while his son was still a student at Yale. The effect of this family environment is extremely important in determining the point of view of a young man who was subsequently to reach honors greater even than those which had come to his distinguished father.

To Alphonso Taft unquestionably belongs a great deal of the credit for the training in public affairs which was given to William Howard Taft. The old judge, before he went into Grant's cabinet, was a man who made himself extremely active in the public life of Cincinnati. He was no legal fossil, no mere preacher of the abstract duties of a citizen. He met public issues and grappled with them, and the family life was such as to make every one of the boys acquainted with these issues.

It was Alphonso Taft who, as a judge, decided the question as to the use of the bible in the public schools of Cincinnati, and it was this same Alphonso Taft who was constantly interested in the development of the commercial life of the city, serving with equal success as a school trustee and as a railroad director.

Trained in a Strict School.

There was an element of sternness in the elder Taft which held the boy close to the performance of every duty presented to him, and this habit of application to the work at hand which was enforced during his boyhood days is responsible for the present capacity for work which is the dominant feature of the official life of the second one of the family to be at the head of the war department.

Immense of frame, with a passionate fondness for outdoor life, a natural athlete, young Taft was nevertheless compelled from his earliest days to apply himself to his studies in the most exacting way.

When he went to Yale he first created the idolatry which followed him through the university, because he was the best man in his class from a purely physical standpoint.

It was the rigid discipline of the old judge which kept "Bill" Taft off the ball nine, the football team and the crew during all of his earlier college life. Best fitted of his class for any athletic exhibition, he was barred out of all such honors by the strict command of his father, and the result was that one of the greatest athletes and one of the strongest men ever known in the history of Yale was also one of the best scholars.

Sana Mens in Sano Corpore.

Endowed by nature with great strength and extraordinary capacity for physical endurance, and pushed to the limit of studious application by a stern but wise father, William Howard Taft was forced to become the best possible exemplification of the old Yale ideal of the sound mind in the sound body.

This is important as bearing upon the claim of this man upon the presidency. The habit of studious application, the physical endurance, the ability to blend the two things, have followed the career of this man from his college days up to the present time.

It is a combination rarely seen in public life. The biggest and the cleverest men are frequently irritable, dyspeptic, and pessimistic. They are apt to see the hole instead of the doughnut, and the greatest orators have generally been the least inclined to prolonged physical exertion. Many a public man has trained himself to endure a period of incessant campaigning which would break down a prize fighter, and yet he finds himself unable to endure the severe strain of continuous executive work.

Many a man with abundant physical capacity is deficient in the power of application and the studious habits which are absolutely indispensable to a real mastery of public affairs. It is the combination of the two, the physical capacity to endure, and the mental furniture to digest which makes this man Taft so singularly fitted for the gravest and most engrossing political duties.

Early Earnest of Greatness.

Whether the child is actually father of the man or not it is easy to see that in the formative years of a college life, especially in the case of a serious youngster, who has no wild oats to sow and no dark patches to hide, one may be able to trace the first steps in the growth toward the full stature of one of the really great men of the times.

In the first place, no idler can secure the coveted honor of the salutatory in a Yale class. It means that he graduates second in rank among several hundred active young men, a great majority of whom are striving for every possible honor that can come to them.

Such attainment is not reached except by hard grinding work, continued far into the night and persisted in when the boy would surely prefer to be with his fellows on the athletic field or engaged in wild celebration upon the college campus. The mere fact that a man graduates from a great university with the highest honors is sufficient demonstration of his intellectual capacity.

Popular Ideal of Scholarship.

It is a popular notion that the successful student is pale, hollow eyed, anemic, and the very antithesis of the ideal athlete. It is too often the case that much burning of the midnight oil builds up the brain at the expense of the rest of the body, but this certainly was not true of Taft. In the years he spent at Yale, from 1874 to 1878, there never was a time when his classmates could not point to him as their strongest man on the athletic field and about the most studious in the classroom.

There were others all about him who were probably more brilliant, who learned more easily, who were more showy in their intellectual successes. Taft had to dig out a great deal of what he got by the hardest kind of hard work, but when he learned a thing he had learned it for good and all. He was minutely painstaking in his studies, and there is scarcely any doubt that the habits he formed in his college days and nights have been the foundation stone of his success in life.

It was no accident which enabled him to solve the mysterious problem of the Philippines, and he did not arrive at a comprehension of the engineering difficulties of the Panama canal by any intellectual inspiration. He studied the problem set before him as he did his Euclid, and the results achieved were honestly earned in every case by his own painstaking and minute investigation.

Jogs on the Sunny Side.

A man may smile and smile and be a villain still, so that it is hardly an argument for the elevation of this man to the presidency that he has laughed his way through life, and that he sees the heavenly humorous side of everything. At the same time one can readily understand that personal popularity, tact, courtesy, and similar social qualities are absolutely indispensable to success in any great office.

No general can inspire enthusiasm in his troops merely by discipline. No orator can sway a great multitude by mere logic. There is always the element of enthusiasm, of love, of personal devotion, which must be mixed with respect to secure results. It is therefore fair in this study of Taft and his qualifications for the presidency to go back again to those college days merely long enough to say that in his class and in his time in the university he enjoyed that extraordinary popularity which college boys give to some one of their idols, whether he be a fellow student or an instructor.

This boy Taft, as he unified the sound mind with the sound body, was immensely popular and at the same time was thoroughly respected by every one of the boys who lived close to him, and from that day to this probably understand him best.

His Young Manhood's Preparation.

Secretary Taft's young manhood was a series of preparatory steps in the direction of an active career. He studied law, went into society, was a reporter on a Cincinnati newspaper, and then became assistant prosecuting attorney.

Up to that time, as the secretary himself has confided to his friends, his knowledge of the law was purely theoretical. He was put into a position where he was forced to prepare cases with extreme rapidity, and in this subordinate position he learned his law as a practical science and not as an abstract one.

He became collector of internal revenue in order as an associate, having gone to Washington to consult the president regarding an intended diplomatic position for his father. The office was entirely outside of the line of his life's work and it is to his credit that he resigned it after ten months of faithful work, which, however, gave him a good insight into the mechanism of the federal government from a revenue standpoint.

Early Work of Reform.

It was in 1885, when Mr. Taft was only 28 years old, that he became assistant county solicitor, and his sole purpose in taking that office was to assist in a reform movement which, as people in Cincinnati know, was entirely successful.

Young Taft and the men associated with him succeeded, after a long fight, in breaking up the practice of corrupting juries and in driving out of town the principal offenders.

It was a battle fought outright for the people and for the purification of the courts. It was a practical initiation behind the scenes of municipal politics, and one can readily read from the history of that time the high ideal of political morality which has actuated Secretary Taft during all his public life, and which but a few years ago impelled him to decline a seat on the Supreme bench of the United States, for which he had longed during all his professional career, merely because he felt he had not finished the work he undertook for a few millions of little brown men on the other side of the globe.

Building a Legal Reputation.

As judge of the Superior court of Ohio and as solicitor general of the United States Mr. Taft for five years or so was chiefly engaged in building up a professional reputation which would be an enviable possession to any man if there were nothing else to add to it. These were the days when the work of the lawyer was the main thing in his career.

He was interested in national affairs by inheritance and by early training, and yet he neither sought nor cared for an elective office, but had centered his ambition on the prizes of his own profession, one of which came to him when he was appointed United States judge for the circuit which embraced Ohio.

Much too often a judge on the bench, like a professor in a college, is forced to deal with theories and with facts presented by evidence, so that he lacks experience of business affairs in actual contact. This might have been the case with Judge Taft at this period of his career had it not been for a peculiar combination of circumstances.

The first development of his extraordinary executive capacity came while he was a judge on the bench, and not while he was governor of the Philippines, as many people suppose.

Period of Financial Gloom.

From 1892 until almost the close of the century, there was a period of intense financial depression, followed by a slow recovery. There had been an overexpansion of northern capital in the border and southern states. All sorts of manufacturing, railroad, and mining enterprises in the south had been clamoring for development, and the north was called upon to supply the money. Some of these investments were spread out too thin, and when the financial crisis came one company after another went to the wall.

The Sixth judicial circuit, in which Judge Taft was located, covered the states of Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky, and Tennessee. His court was inundated with receivership cases and complex litigation, involving all sorts of industrial enterprises.

Judge Taft soon found himself in the position of a managing partner or acting director for manufacturing plants, iron mines, railroads, and a dozen other growing concerns. To knowledge of the law it was indispensable that he should add business capacity.

It was in this way that he developed executive ability, and he learned the secret of large affairs while administering the estates of great corporations which had been forced to become wards of the court as a result of financial difficulties.

In a Thorough Business School.

It was a good school and the judge was an apt scholar at this as at every other study. He was forced to become acquainted with financial management on a large scale, and in his efforts to restore the property and save it for its owners it became necessary that he should learn the details of the business.

Multifarious interests were at stake, receivers were constantly reporting to the court on a variety of industrial issues, labor unions sought the protection of the judiciary, and the court became an industrial and commercial clearing house, the judge being called upon to exercise something vastly greater than mere judicial functions.

It was the location of the court, embracing states both north and south of the boundary line between the two sections, and the peculiarity of the time of great commercial depression, which combined to bring out the executive capacity of Judge Taft and to prevent his becoming a mere bundle of law and a dealer in profound abstractions. Beyond all doubt, it was this period in his career which developed his capacity for public affairs; and so it was that, when he was translated from the bench to the unfamiliar ground of the Philippine islands, he took hold of the work with the same confidence with which he would have undertaken the organization of another iron mill in Tennessee or a bankrupt stock farm in the blue grass region of Kentucky.

Transfer to the Antipodes.

It was a daring thing to do—to translate a federal judge from the peaceful atmosphere of his court in the Ohio valley to the unfamiliar antipodes of an island empire, unexpectedly acquired by the United States, and the future of which no man could estimate.

The cleverest man might have been pardoned for making a failure of such a work, because it involved not only a transition from one side of the world to the other, not only a sudden jump from the law to executive work, but the man who understood this labor knew, and those who selected him knew, that he must hew a new path for himself and must undertake a work for which the very framework of the American republic was absolutely unfitted.

Time has shown that William McKinley, Mark Hanna, and Elihu Root, who were the three men chiefly responsible for the choice, made no mistake when they selected Judge Taft, and yet they must have been fearful, and he must have been afraid, of the results.

When in 1900 Judge Taft resigned his comfortable place on the federal bench, which was good during life under ordinary conditions, and put behind him the possibility of promotion to the Supreme court, which had been his legitimate ideal, he had not the slightest assurance that the Philippines would offer him any permanent field of activity, and he was certainly unaware of the probability that he would emerge from a tour of duty in the islands as one of the marked men of America.

Called to an unfamiliar duty, asked to resign a pleasant position from which he could not be ejected, he shows an unpromising line of duty because he believed he was not justified in refusing his services when the president and secretary of state demanded in so many words that he give his time to the country without regard to his own personal fortune.

Situation a Perilous One.

The situation in the Philippines was a perilous one when Judge Taft was appointed president of the commission which had been constituted to establish a semblance of civil government in the islands.

When Dewey sailed into Manila bay, no one had the slightest idea that the war would in any way entail upon this country the burden of the management of a vast colony across the Pacific. The war was undertaken for the regeneration of Cuba, and for that alone. The great majority of our people had to take down their atlases to find out where the Philippines were when the cables first announced briefly that Dewey had smashed up the Spanish fleet in Manila bay.

Even after that splendid victory few people took time to realize that we had inadvertently saddled ourselves with a responsibility quite similar to that of Great Britain and India.

Up to the time of the signing of the treaty of peace, people were uncertain what was to be done with the Philippines.

Revolution on His Hands.

After they came thoroughly into our possession there was no time to formulate theories of government for the islands, because Aguinaldo and his fanatical followers were putting up a fair sized revolution which could be met only by overwhelming military force.

The first year or two of our occupancy was necessarily a period of military operations. Cuba, which had been the bone of contention between Spain and the United States, was at peace from the day of the cessation of hostilities, but the Philippines, which no one had thought of when the war began, still continued to furnish the field for bloody hostilities and an almost savage warfare.

Aguinaldo was harassed through and over and around the lakes, the rivers, the swamps and the mountains of Luzon, while expeditionary forces were dispatched to less known islands of the group where savages with unfamiliar names were carrying on intermittent hostilities.

It was at this trying period that Judge Taft was asked to leave Ohio and go to the Philippines to establish there the beginning of civil government. It was a task from which any man might shrink, and the successful accomplishment of it is the principal argument of the former governor general that he is competent to assume the greatest civic responsibility.

Hews the Way of a Pioneer.

Our government was not organized with a view to territorial expansion beyond either of the oceans. The theory of our national life was that we would avoid entangling alliances with foreign nations. We do business under a written constitution and all powers not specifically granted to the federal government are reserved to the states. When Taft went to the Philippines no man knew whether they were worth keeping or not, and certainly no one understood either the power or the limitations of the federal government as applied to island possessions on the other side of an ocean from the home government.

For about three years they were governed by the president as commander in chief of the army and navy, and even when congress passed the organic act of 1902 it merely confirmed the half military and half civil government created by President McKinley, and it even made his instructions to the secretary of war part of the statutory bill of rights of the islands.

When Judge Taft became president of the Philippine commission, and for a year after his appointment as civil governor of the islands in July, 1901, there was an intermittent state of war between the federal troops and what was left of the insurrectionary forces. It was far from being an auspicious time for the establishment of a successful insular government. Army men insisted that the insurrectionary party would misunderstand any attempt to set up a civil government.

Harassed by an Opposition.

There was a strong minority party in the United States which expressed sympathy with the insurrection, and which demanded in party platforms and on the stump that the Filipinos should be given immediate independence.

The previous government of the islands had been a strange mixture of religious and temporal power, and the whole fabric was tinged with official despotism and dishonor.

There was in this country at that time no colonial machinery whatsoever, and no trained body of administrators and civil officers. The very language of the islands was foreign to us, and intensely foreign at that. Everything conspired to make the task of setting up civil government there novel and hazardous, with the chances all in favor of repeated failures before ultimate success could be reached.

It was necessary to keep a large army in condition for immediate service and there was no assurance that a change of administration in the United States might not upset every plan and every assurance and every hope of Gov. Gen. Taft and those who were working with him to elevate the Filipinos to a position where they might at some time in the future become self-governing.

His History but Repeats Itself.

The Philippine chapter in the career of William Howard Taft is merely a repetition of that painstaking, earnest genius which made him an honor man at his college, and which now after the lapse of years has set his feet close to the threshold of the White house.

Great things have been accomplished in the Philippines and it is only too much to say, in spite of the hearty cooperation of Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt, and in spite of the wise counsel of Elihu Root, when he was secretary of war, that to Gov. Taft and then to Secretary Taft the chief credit is due, and certain it is that no man in the present administration has ever sought to withhold the full measure of that credit from him.

It would require a volume to tell in detail what has been done in the Philippines, but as a measure of executive capacity and as a demonstration of his fitness for the presidency Secretary Taft needs only to have the people understand in a general way just what he did and is still doing to regenerate and uplift an alien people who in such a strange way have become the wards of this Yankee government of ours.

Results in the Philippines.

In the first place it is worth while noting that the islands are in a state of absolute tranquility. That has been accomplished largely, if not entirely, by the personal influence of the governor general. The Filipinos learned to know that he was honest and that he was devoted to their interest. He did not promise them independence today or tomorrow or the day after. His neither cajoled nor bullied nor cringed. With infinite tact and with a positive genius for diplomacy, Taft convinced these strange people, speaking another language, that he at least would do the best thing in his power for their material, mental, and spiritual comfort.

A system of education has been built up and half a million children are now being taught to read and write English. The foundation has been laid firmly and securely for a primary and industrial educational system which is likely to be the most lasting benefit conferred on the islands by the American government. Sanitation for the people and government supervision to preserve the health of their flocks and herds have both been successfully introduced.

A judicial system has been established which has been a revelation to the people there, who were accustomed only to the cumbrous and corrupt methods of the Spanish courts. Public improvements have been undertaken, roads built, docks constructed, streets improved, a complete system of posts, telephones, and telegraphs established, and railroads built which in five years will furnish a system of 1,000 miles in extent. A civil system has been inaugurated which has divided the public work between the Americans and the Filipinos with a constantly increased representation of the natives. Public lands have been opened for settlement, semi-official banks have been established, and the financial status of the Philippine government today is practically beyond criticism.

On the Isthmus of Panama.

If the Philippines furnished a field for the development of a capacity for creating civil government, the Isthmus of Panama developed another shade of the many sided executive life of William Howard Taft. He had scarcely been appointed secretary of war before President Roosevelt issued an executive order placing the work of the Isthmian canal commission under his immediate supervision, "both in the construction of the canal and the exercise of such governmental powers as it seems necessary for the United States to exercise under the treaty with the republic of Panama in the canal strip."

Interoceanic canals are not dug every day. The work is one which involves, in the case of Panama, the most delicate civil functions harmoniously blended with the professional discipline exercised by the engineer officers of the army. The canal is the largest single public work ever undertaken by the United States and will continue to furnish problems in the next administration and for years thereafter.

It is part of the presidential capital of Secretary Taft that he has been with the canal from the start and that he has been forced to study the engineering problems it presents at first hand. One engineer after another abandoned the work, but the secretary was always steadfast, never discouraged, and never ready to abandon the effort necessary to secure success.

The story of his trips to and from the Isthmus, of the confusion which had to be adjusted, of the jealousies and rivalries between men which needed to be composed, and of financial and civil questions which were brought before the secretary for settlement, is a tale of that same hard work which has made Taft a success in life.

Takes Hold of the Work.

In November, 1904, Secretary Taft made his first visit to the Isthmus, and a full account of what he accomplished at that time, forming the first authentic report of actual conditions on the Isthmus, was submitted to the president in January, 1905.

Early in the summer Chief Engineer Wallace tendered his resignation, and the secretary was forced to provide a new head for the work.

In the following October he was once more en route to the Isthmus, and during the winter he was almost constantly engaged as a witness before the senate committee explaining the actual conditions of the work and defending the administration from the partisan attacks made upon it.

In January of 1906 Secretary Taft, in a luminous letter which was published broadcast throughout the world, exposed the folly of hasty criticisms made by Poultney Bigelow and others who had studied only the fringe of things on the Isthmus.

In the following winter another trip was necessary, the secretary being accompanied this time by the distinguished consulting engineers who were asked to report with him upon the nature of the location of the Gatun lock and dam sites. The result of this personal inspection was a professional, scientific demonstration of the safety and the satisfactory condition of the sites for the great dam, both at Gatun and on the Pacific side of the canal.

Takes Up the Labor Side.

While on the Isthmus, Secretary Taft, by special direction of the president, found time to drop the engineering side and to conduct an investigation into various perplexing questions regarding the labor supply. On his return a full report on this subject was made to the president by the hard working secretary, and it is significant that the agreement drawn up in that report was accepted by all of the laborers who were concerned, and all danger of serious labor troubles from that source was removed at once and for good by the wise and temperate decisions of the secretary of war.

In March, 1907, Chief Engineer Stevens also retired from the work and upon Secretary Taft was put the great burden of reorganizing the whole work on the Panama canal. He did this with the greatest success. The canal commission was reorganized by the appointment of army and navy engineers. This put the construction of the canal directly under the personal supervision of the United States government and relieved the great work from the jealousies and interference of private persons.

Since that time Secretary Taft has found time to reconstruct the accounting department, to transfer the adjustment of accounts between the railroad company and the commission to the isthmus, to institute inquiries with a view to establishing a Pacific coast line of steamships, to recommend a widening of the locks and a change of location of some of them, to put into effect a system of trial by jury, to limit the employment of skilled laborers, clerks, and similar employés to American citizens, to adjust differences with the local Panama officers, and to do a few other things in addition to directing the chief of engineers in the actual work of digging the canal.

As to Foreign Relations.

Purely domestic government is by no means the principal or even the most important work of a president. In our relations with foreign governments we must necessarily depend on the chief executive. The constitution gives him the power to appoint all our diplomatic representatives. He it is who must make all our treaties in their first instance, and through the secretary of state he conducts all intercourse with foreign nations.

It is an offense for a diplomatic representative of a foreign nation to deal direct with the congress or the courts. He must proceed through the state department, and the ambassadors of the great nations invariably insist upon conducting their business at first hand with the president himself. The result is that our presidents must become adepts in international law.

It is impossible that the country at large should be kept informed day by day as to the progress of diplomatic negotiations. Even the senate is consulted only when a treaty is concluded.

It is for the president through his secretary of state and in person to meet the demands of foreign governments and to maintain both the dignity and honor of the United States. A weak man might surrender with dishonor, a foolish man might precipitate the country into a foolish war, and an ignorant man might involve us in untold difficulties without knowing just what the matter was.

Many Sided Man a Godsend.

It is fortunate for the country that this many sided man has been put into a position where he has been compelled to meet the most delicate international questions. That he has succeeded in each case is all the more to his credit because, after all, diplomacy is something entirely foreign to the administration of an insular government, the building of a huge artificial waterway, or the proper conduct of an army system.

Almost at the beginning of his work in the Philippines the new governor general was confronted with a situation which required for its adjustment the highest grade of diplomatic ability.

A large proportion of the lands in the islands were in the undisputed possession of certain religious orders, which had a title dating back for hundreds of years, and backed up by the royal patents of Spain. The conditions in the islands were such that the continued occupation of these lands by the religious orders would surely have provoked continuous insurrections.

It was absolutely indispensable that these lands should be withdrawn from their religious ownership and distributed among the people. It being evident that popular ownership in the Philippines, as elsewhere, would be the surest guaranty of peace.

Friars' Land Problem Difficult.

The point of view of the religious orders and of the people was diametrically opposite. Our government had no machinery for dealing with such a question. It was necessary to pacify the people, but the legal titles to the lands were undeniably good.

In this emergency, Secretary Taft was dispatched direct to the pope of Rome. It was an extraordinary mission.

He was called upon to negotiate with a religious prince with whom we had and could have no diplomatic relations. The question at issue was a dangerous one, because it involved the creation of relations between church and state which are absolutely foreign to our form of government. We had taken the islands from a loyal son of the church and we were assuming to build up a new civilization there in which the church was to be divorced once and for all from the government.

Taft's Conference with the Pope.

This historic conference between the holy father and the governor general of the Philippines is almost unique in diplomacy. The results obtained by clear understanding between these two honest men were almost stupendous. It was necessary to eliminate the religious orders as agricultural landlords and at the same time this had to be done without infringing in any way upon the rights of the Roman Catholic church, whose great influence for good in the islands no one denied.

A basis of agreement was found, the United States agreed to pay a sum considerably in excess of what it believed the lands were worth, but it did so because prompt action was necessary to prevent continuous revolutions.

The visit to the pope and the personal intercession of the governor general resulted in the holy father sending an apostolic delegate to the islands with adequate powers, as a result of which the lands were turned over to the insular government for $7,000,000, and the hierarchy agreed to send no friars as parish priests in any case where the governor general makes final objection.

The acquisition of these lands by the government and the adjustment of differences as to the employment of friars as parish priests brought peace to the islands, and it was done in such a way that the strongest supporter and admirer of the American government in the Philippines today is the church of Rome.

Cuba as Another Problem.

Another and totally different phase of international politics is presented in the case of Cuba. Here, too, Taft, the man of action, was called upon to represent the government of the United States in unfamiliar conditions, and to create for an alien people a temporary government to succeed the unfortunate republic which they had themselves failed utterly to maintain.

The island of Cuba was as much under the personal control and direction of the former secretary of war as is the Panama canal or the Philippines. His was the guiding hand, his is the strong arm, and it was his visit to the island which brought peace out of chaos and which taught the Cuban people to look up to the integrity and to the genius of one great American citizen.

It is extraordinary, of course, that this one man of all those who have contributed to make the administration of Theodore Roosevelt brilliant should always have been in such a position as to be called upon for peculiar service in emergencies. It may be fate or it may be accident, but it is certainly true that almost every great and unusual governmental problem which has been presented to the country in the last five or six years has in some way invoked the executive assistance of Secretary Taft.

Trouble Under President Palma.

Early in September, 1906, our consul general at Havana began to notify the government that the Cuban republic under President Palma was "at going to pieces. Events moved with extraordinary rapidity. The insurgent forces in the vicinity of Havana pressed into the suburbs.

The Cuban president, an honest and a gentle citizen, called upon to exercise unusual responsibility, was unable to protect life and property. He asked the United States to send war vessels and his request was acceded to.

President Palma resolved not to continue at the head of an inefficient government, the vice president of Cuba decided not to accept the office, the cabinet ministers declared that they would resign, and there was imminent a total absence of legal power, with a certain state of anarchy as the result.

In the middle of September President Roosevelt, then at Oyster Bay, called upon the secretary of war to go to Havana at once to restore order. Mr. Taft responded with customary alacrity.

Inside of two days he wrote the president that the army was ready to meet the call of a possible forcible intervention, and he had prepared an opinion by the judge advocate general showing the right of the president to intervene under the Platt amendment without additional authority from congress.

Ready to Land Troops.

At the time Secretary Taft reached Cuba, nearly 10,000 men were ready to march into the city of Havana. In anticipation of intervention, the general staff of the United States army had prepared plans for landing an expeditionary force of 18,000 men, and the secretary carried with him telegraphic orders which could be issued within two hours.

Few, if any, of these troops were needed. The mere presence of the secretary of war of the United States was sufficient to put an end to the fighting.

Ten days after his arrival, Secretary Taft, with the approval of the president, proclaimed himself provisional governor of Cuba, thus adding another page to his extraordinary history as a public man. The insurgents were rapidly disarmed and a provisional government was established without recourse to military force.

It was a triumph of tact and of adaptability, the experience of the secretary of war in dealing with Spanish speaking people in the Philippines having been utilized to the utmost extent.

Cuba Quickly Set to Rights.

By the following October, or within a month after he had landed in the islands, Secretary Taft had brought order out of chaos and had solidified public sentiment to such an extent that he was enabled to turn the government of the islands over to Gov. Magoon, who was brought from the isthmus of Panama for that purpose.

Since that time the administration of the island of Cuba has been largely under the direction of the secretary of war. The problem there was the creation of a new form of government which would be so stable that it could not be readily overturned and which would be based on the sure foundation of abstract democracy.

Before long a new Cuban republic will rise upon the ashes of the one which was destroyed in September, 1906. It is the last chance for Cuba, and President Roosevelt has insisted that Secretary Taft should give to the Cubans every possible opportunity to demonstrate to the world their ability for self-government. If the habit of creating revolutions continues, however, the United States will again be called upon to intervene, and in any event Cuba, like the Panama canal, will be a legacy from the present to the future administration, so that the particular training of the secretary of war will be as valuable in one case as in the other.

Relations with the Japs.

During a good part of the year 1907 the relations between the United States and Japan, while not seriously strained, were extremely delicate.

It was fortunate for the country that Secretary Taft happened to be on his way to the Philippines in the fall of 1907, to participate in the inauguration of the first popular legislative assembly in the islands.

The diplomatic story of the relations between Japan and the United States may not be told for some time to come, because all of the results have not been achieved.

It is the simple truth, however, that the fortuitous visit to Japan of Secretary Taft in September, 1907, and the interviews held at that time with the emperor himself, the prime minister, the minister of foreign affairs, and many other Japanese dignitaries, had a great deal to do with the preservation of peaceful relations between the two nations, and with the production of the more cordial understanding of the differences growing out of the immigration question.

The secretary's cables from Japan to Washington at this period, if they are ever published, will fully sustain his reputation as a diplomatist of the first rank.

Pacific Assurances of Japan.

He received personal assurances that Japan neither desired war with the United States nor was in a condition financially to wage one. At the same time he discovered that the proposition for a mutual exclusion treaty was distasteful to the Japanese unless it included Europeans as well, and that if this policy were persisted in by the United States it would result in a destruction of friendly relations to a certain extent.

It was Taft who conveyed to Minister Hayashi and to the emperor the positive denial of the absurd story that the United States was proposing to sell the Philippines and it was to him that the Japanese declared that, while they might resent the occupation of the islands by any European nation, they would always welcome American control as at present or a future independent Philippine government under the strong protectorate of the United States.

All the world was watching our great battleship fleet, then making ready for its trip to the Pacific, and an imprudent emissary, or a truculent host might between them have precipitated a conflict which both nations would have regretted ever afterward.

Summing Up of the Story.

These are the important features in the official life of Secretary Taft, and they are the things to which one readily recurs in attempting to show how strangely fate has seen to it that he should be specially trained for the duties of the presidential office. It is a great thing to dig a canal or to reconstruct a republic, or to fit people for self-government, but, after all, these great things must be fortified by regular, persistent, and successful daily work.

It so happens that in the mastery of routine, in the ability to handle men in public offices, in industry, in the intuitive capacity for understanding great things at a glance, the secretary of war has best demonstrated his fitness for still higher office.

To be successful as a president, a man must necessarily have not only a great power of initiative, unwearying tact, a vast fund of patience, the ability to "size up" men correctly, and that faculty of leadership which attracts other men to the standard and infuses into them the necessary enthusiasm, but he must possess to a high degree that subtle characteristic we call executive ability, which is nothing more nor less than a capacity for the neglect of little things and the rapid seizure upon the essential of any great question.

It is in this regard more than in anything else that Mr. Taft has succeeded. His purely departmental training has been superb.

This sketch is not intended as a panegyric upon Mr. Taft. It is merely an attempt to show in a plain, logical matter of fact sort of way that the course of events during the last ten years has put William Howard Taft in a position where he had to learn the science of government or become a public failure. That he has not failed in any one of the manifold responsibilities which have been put upon him all the world knows. It follows that upon him, more than upon any other one man in this country, the people can more safely place the responsibility as well as the honor of the chief magistracy of the republic.

Value of Kicking Shown in Football Games. Golf. Pugilism. Baseball.

VALUE OF KICKING SHOWN BY GAMES

Football Elevens with Good Boot Artists Are Scoring Victories.

MOST TEAMS FORTIFIED.

Eckersall Says Coaches Have Yet to See Full Possibility of Onside Kicks.

BY WALTER H. ECKERSALL.

The value of a man who can drop kick or boot the ball between the posts from placement was shown in several big college football games last Saturday. Easily the most conspicuous performer in this respect was Mike Balenti, the spry little Cheyenne Indian, who is proving a second Hudson for the Carlisle eleven.

The Indians beat the Navy on Saturday, which is uncommonly strong this year, without crossing the goal line. The sailors made one excursion to scoring territory, but Balenti made four goals from placement and made Carlisle victor over its formidable opponent by a score of 16 to 6.

Balenti's work was little short of remarkable, as there was a strong wind blowing, which made accurate kicking difficult, and two of the goals were from bad angles. But the Indian was equal to the test and made perfect kicks the four times he tried.

Balenti a Strong Kicker.

All the more remarkable is the fact that Balenti had made few tries for placement goals this year. This work was generally intrusted to Thorpe, who made a brilliant success of his job, for in two straight games he made the amazing total of six placement goals.

Coach Warner nevertheless decided to school others in this department, and the fact that Balenti developed so quickly shows that the Indians are natural kickers. Warner also has a wonderful kicker in Houser, who has been crippled all season, while Libby also has done good work. Moreover, all the Indians have been carefully coached in the art of making four points at a distance from the goal line, and it would not be surprising if another star kicker were developed before the Indians' schedule is finished.

The red men evidently are going to equal their record of last year. Although playing against strong teams they have won every game except the Penn contest, which resulted in a tie. There is a good chance that this record will be unimpaired in the remaining games on the Carlisle schedule, which are with Harvard, W. U. P., Minnesota, and St. Louis university.

Penn Also in Line.

For the first time this season Pennsylvania appears in the ranks of goal kickers. For some time there has been a report from Franklin field that the red and blue had a wonderful kicker in Jack Means, a 190 pound back, who hailed from Ohio State university, but Means never got a chance until the game last Saturday with Carnegie Tech when he made two placement kicks.

All season the coaches have been trying to develop certain members of the team into field goal kickers, with little or no success, yet they had a contestant upon the side lines all the time. With Means in the lineup Penn might have won from the Indians. It will be recalled that when a fair catch was heeled for a free kick Means was ordered by the coaches to get in the game and make the try, but Coach Holmbach was slow to leave the game and sent him back to the sidelines. Marks then was asked to make the kick and he failed.

There were other times in the game when it would have been a good idea for Penn to have tried a field goal, but it was not done because of the absence of a good kicker in the lineup. Undoubtedly the Quaker coaches have learned a lesson and they will keep Means in the game from start to finish of the season, for, besides being a wonderful kicker, he also is a sure ground gainer, and has a wide grasp of the finer points of the game in general.

Wolverines Improve in Form.

Michigan also looms up strong in goal kicking. The Wolverines' half back, Allardice, has been a consistent performer in this department all season. He kicked three goals from placement last Saturday, and one was a magnificent effort from the forty yard mark.

By beating Vanderbilt 24 to 6 the westerners will prove a worthy opponent for the easterners. Development has been slow but gradual, and the Wolverines will be going at their best on Nov. 14. With its improvement in offense and defense and Allardice's kicking Michigan should give the Quakers one of the hardest battles of the season.

Wisconsin was fortunate in having a goal kicker last Saturday in its contest with Marquette, as the Badgers were a beaten team until the closing minutes of play, when Moll decided the game with a clever drop kick from the thirty-five yard mark.

Schommer of Chicago has shown an aptitude in kicking field goals and his effort in the Illinois game was a decided factor. Ralston of Illinois broke into the limelight last Saturday in the game with Indiana by lifting the oval over the bar from the thirty yard line.

Keenan of Northwestern also is a good bet in this department, and with plenty of coaching should be one of the Purples' surest means of scoring. He gets distance and accuracy in his attempts, but is inclined to be a trifle slow, and this will be the undoing of a fast charging line.

Minnesota seems to be the only team in the middle west without a capable man in the field scoring department. Not only are the Gophers weak in goal kicking but also in punting. They have not a man who can get any distance in the drives, much less accuracy. It was predicted early in the season that Minnesota sadly would miss Capron, the great booter of last year, and this prophesy is emphasized with every contest.

Considerable discussion has arisen among those not intimately familiar with the finer points of the game about an onside kick and a quarter back kick. Because of this continued uncertainty the point will be made as clear as possible.

Onside Kicks Defined.

There are two kinds of onside kicks. One is when the three backs are behind the quarter back or any other man when the ball is kicked. These players, being back of the ball when it is kicked, are onside and can recover the ball without its having touched the ground. The quarter generally is the one who kicks the ball, and it is always kicked off to either side, and the kicker delays as long as possible to allow the backs to get out of the open where they can catch the ball. The kick gets its name from the fact that the players were back of the ball when kicked or were onside. Consequently it is called the onside kick.

The other form of onside kick is when the ball is punted down the field from the regular punt formation. The moment the ball strikes the ground the kicking side is put onside and the oval becomes public property for any player save the one who kicked it. The punter may not recover the ball until it has touched one of the opposing team.

In former years the kicking side could not recover the ball until it had touched an opponent. Consequently it frequently happened that a player would run alongside the oval until he was sure of recovering it. This did not place a premium on fast ends and tackles, who could cover the kicks in good shape. The rules committee to compensate the ends for such good work made the ruling which puts the kicking team onside the moment the ball strikes the ground.

Status of Quarter Back Kick.

The quarter back kick sometimes is called an onside kick if he is in front of the backs when he punts. But generally the quarter back kick is made by this player receiving the ball from the center and running to either side, and then by a side swing booting it down the field, or off to one side. Sometimes it is kicked straight down the field, but generally off to either side.

Both forms of kicks are used a great deal this season, and the short onside punt is proving a great play with teams which have taken the trouble to perfect it, and those coaches who are not aware of its advantage will have to wise up and learn the wrong points of this play.

Tickets for the Cornell-Chicago football game on Marshall field, Nov. 14, will be placed on sale at Spalding's today, and already requests have been made from several out of town Cornell alumni associations for blocks of seats. The largest attendance of the season is expected at this contest.

IOWA WORRIES ILLINOIS MEN.

Hawkeyes Are Feared if Kirk Is in the Lineup—Election Takes Players Out of Practice.

Champaign, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Capt. Forest C. Van Hook and Fred Wham, two Illinois football stalwarts, were missing today. Both went home to vote in the national election with several other members of the squad missing. Because of the election, practice was slightly handicapped. Coaches Huff and Lindgren gave the men a hard workout against the freshmen, however. Illinois is worried over Iowa, for Coach Lindgren says the Hawkeyes, with Kirk in the lineup, are as good as last year, when they ambushed the Illini at Iowa City. Kirk was the main factor in the defeat of the Illini that time and he is feared greatly.

BACK TO THE MINOR LEAGUE.

STAGG WORKING ON DEFENSE

Maroon Coach Seeks to Perfect Team in This Department.

CORNELL CONTEST IN VIEW.

New Plays the Order of Practice Until Game of November 14.

A defense to match the glittering attack already mastered by the Maroons is now the great desideratum in Coach Stagg's football household. He made a start on the project yesterday when he put the Midway warriors through a long defensive drill, and the program will be continued until something like Stagg's dream is fulfilled.

The Maroon offense, the pride of the Maroon family, will not be neglected, but the defense will come in for more than its usual share of attention from now on until Chicago and Cornell clash at Marshall field a week from next Saturday. Stagg's new plays already have been started on their way to polished completion, and their final success is not worrying the coach.

The Maroon freshmen will play a big role in the defensive preparations. They have been taught nearly all of the Cornell plays seen by Assistant Coach Leo De Tray in the Cornell-Penn State on Saturday at Ithaca, and it will be their part to scrimmage against the varsity every day this week, starting with a grueling session this afternoon at Marshall field. The scrimmage will be unprecedented in length and fierceness, if Stagg has his way.

While injuries are feared in the Maroon camp, the scrimmages are not regarded as dangerous by the coach, and he declares he would be willing to take a few risks if he could develop a first class line. He wants the Maroon team to stand as a model in all departments, and he thinks he may achieve this if he can brace up the line and work up a defense to cover the Cornell and Wisconsin style of play.

Coach Stagg will have the double task of determining upon the definite makeup of two pastimers on his team while he is trying to accomplish this defensive wonder. The full back and left guard positions are the unsettled places, but Stagg will, in all probability, have decided on them by the last of the week.

Both Schott and Worthwine were worked at full back in the defensive drill without either of them showing a decided advantage. Schott still is handicapped from the effects of his "charley horse," and was not able to get around with his former shiftiness. He expects to be in his former shape in a couple of days, when his work can be judged more on its merits.

Kelley played most of the time at right guard, where the rooters believe he will remain for the rest of the season. Stagg shifted the linemen throughout the practice, giving all of the lesser lights a chance to shine.

SHAKEUP OF CORNELL ELEVEN.

Coaches Make Experiments in Practice with a View to the Saturday Game with Amherst.

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—A general shakeup of the team was the order of the day at Percy field. Wood, a new candidate for quarter, was given preference over Caldwell, Gardner, and O'Hara. The line and back field also were changed frequently. The coaches are trying out Wood as a possible solution for the quarter back situation. The varsity hammered the freshmen for three touchdowns in a twenty minute scrimmage. Bucklin of the freshmen scored once after stealing a forward pass of the regulars. Secret practice will be held the rest of the week. Scrimmages will be held Wednesday and Thursday, as a hard game is expected with Amherst next Saturday.

Penn to Camp at Toledo.

Toledo, O., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Negotiations were opened here tonight to have the Pennsylvania football squad, which will play Michigan at Ann Arbor on Nov. 14, finish its training here. Pennsylvania will come west two days before the contest.

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NORTHWESTERN AT PRACTICE ON FAKE PLAYS OF PURDUE.

Purple Team Making Its Preparation for the Coming Game with the Hoosier Eleven.

Fake plays used by Purdue in its last game were tried against the Northwestern football team yesterday by an eleven made up of "scrubs," but in most instances the regulars were able to straighten play in time to prevent a gain. On the scrub team were three old time Northwestern football stars, Allen Johnson and his brother, Harry, and Weinberger. Officials who will have charge of the game Saturday have been selected. Kelly of Princeton will referee and Fishleigh of Michigan will umpire. Griffith of Iowa will be head linesman.

BADGERS TRY GOPHERS' PLAY.

Freshmen at First Run Over the Regulars, but Later Take a Brace.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Using Minnesota play the best freshmen team played the varsity to a standstill for twenty-five minutes tonight. Then the regulars braced, and, led by Dreutzer, who started in on defense, appeared to solve the Gopher plays. The freshmen twice carried the ball right down the field, but were unable to score. The varsity crossed the goal line three times. Moll made a spectacular twenty-five yard run through the freshman line for a touchdown. Bunker intercepted a forward pass and ran seventy yards for another touchdown. Osthoff scored on a line buck. Wilce has a charley horse and is kept out of practice, and Barry gave Mesmer and Rogers a chance to rest. Cunningham was given a trial at quarter and the team showed a perceptible gain in speed when he handled the ball.

PURDUE HAS LIGHT PRACTICE.

Absence of Several Football Stars Causes Coach to Let Up in Vigorous Work.

Lafayette, Ind., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The Purdue team indulged in a light practice this afternoon owing to the absence of Bateman, Merrill, and Wyant, who had gone home to vote. The coach had the eleven working on some new plays which Speik will use against Northwestern, but the men did not do satisfactory work. Scrimmage work will be resumed tomorrow and Coach Speik will work the players hard in anticipation of beating the Northwestern team. Spohn, the star lineman, will be back in the game on Saturday. His shoulder is in bad shape, but he reported for practice this evening. Additings will not be in condition for the Saturday contest.

NOTRE DAME VARSITY SCORES.

Records Touchdown Against Scrubs on Blocked Punt—Game with Michigan "Aggies" Is Off.

Notre Dame, Ind., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The varsity registered one touchdown against the scrubs in fifteen minutes of scrimmage this afternoon, and showed superior form from the start. The tally came in the last half minute of play, when Kelly blocked a punt behind the line and Wood fell on the ball. With Lynch, Dwyer, and Fuel on the crippled list, the outlook for the Indiana game is far from encouraging. Plans for the student excursion to Indianapolis were perfected at a big mass meeting this afternoon. Arrangements for the Michigan Aggie game here the 21st have been declared off, as no arrangement could be reached.

Football Game Is Called Off.

Notre Dame, Ind., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The De Paul-Notre Dame has fallen through, the managers being unable to come to an agreement.

BOISOT'S GOLF TEAM WINS.

First National Bank Players Hold Annual Tournament.

DEFEATS THE FORGAN SIDE.

Crosby Takes Eighteen Hole Handicap with Lawlor Second.

BY J. G. DAVIS.

First National bank golfers held their annual tournament at the Chicago Golf club yesterday, forgetting election troubles while battling with a gale of wind which sent scores soaring above par.

E. K. Boisot led his team to victory over a side captained by President Forgan, 22 to 16, the losers having to pay for the luncheon.

E. A. Crosby won the eighteen hole handicap in the afternoon with a net of 80. W. J. Lawlor, with 121—36—85, taking second prize.

John D. Tapson, the cricketer player, took third prize, as President Forgan, who tied with him at 86, won the blind bogey contest and could not take more than one prize. W. J. Lawlor tied with Forgan in the bogey handicap, but preferred to take the second prize.

Scores of Handicap Play.

Leading scores in the eighteen hole handicap medal play follower:

E. A. Crosby	85	5	80
W. J. Lawlor	121	36	85
J. B. Forgan	100	14	86
J. D. Tapson	110	24	86
H. H. Hitchcock	113	27	86
C. V. Essroger	94	6	88
W. O. Wetmore	98	10	88
E. Ide	95	5	90
E. Erickson	99	8	91
J. Bagby	118	24	94
B. C. Hardenbrook	120	25	95
R. J. Street	117	22	95
L. Boisot	120	24	96
H. H. Rainkling	130	33	97

Leading scores in bling bogey contest:

J. B. Forgan	98	12	86
W. J. Lawlor	121	36	85
W. K. Ide	95	5	90
E. K. Boisot	120	27	91
F. Hagey	116	30	86

Officers and employes of the Northern Trust company held their annual golf tournament yesterday at the Hinsdale club. Vice President Hankey's team defeating the president's side, 21 to 20. President Byron L. Smith was absent in New York and Assistant Secretary H. H. Rockwell led the side. Bryce Smith played on the winning side and had best gross score of 90.

Summary of the Play.

The summary of the play is as follows:

President [20].		Vice President [21].	
H. H. Rockwell	3	F. D. Hankey	0
A. Heurtley	3	T. C. King	0
S. C. Stallwood	3	W. W. Newhall	0
F. A. Andrew	0	A. M. Harrison	2
G. T. Preschern	3	W. K. Hodges	0
A. B. Caswell	2	A. Grant	1
W. Reid	1	W. Hoaland	2
H. E. Shields	0	J. C. Montgomery	2
C. V. Miller	2	Bruce D. Smith	3
C. W. Allison	2	R. N. Hanson	1
E. W. Lowrey	0	C. H. Phelps	3
G. Allum	0	C. E. Olson	3
W. A. Sheperd	3	W. A. Art	0
J. Robertson	0	W. McCurrach	3
Total	20	Total	21

Taylor Wins at Onwentsia.

Thomas Taylor Jr. won the eighteen hole handicap at Onwentsia yesterday morning with a count of 89—18—76. Sam Chase and W. H. Wilson tied in the par bogey contest, each finishing 6 down.

The afternoon handicap was taken by C. H. Fitzhugh with 90—23—76 and the par bogey contest was won by H. S. Robbins, who finished 4 down.

A. B. Dick, 88—12—76, and R. H. McElwee, 79—3—76, tied in the choice score event. The ties will be played off later.

FEATURE RACE AT LATONIA TAKEN BY SALLY PRESTON.

Talent Has Little Reason to Complain of General Results, Four Favorites Winning.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 3.—Sally Preston had no trouble in capturing the feature event, a mile and seventy yards handicap, at Latonia today. All Red got the place by a nose. Four favorites won.

First race, 11-16 mile—Denver Girl, 100 [Pickens], 30 to 1 straight, won; Lauhiana, 107 [Troxler], even, place, second; Sister Phyllis, 106 [A. Martin], 5 to 1 show, third. Time, 1:08. Juliet M., Anita, Kenmore Queen, Giddy Girl, Medora, Wheat Bread, Point Lace, Malecon, Splendida, Kilvainey, and English Lass ran.

Second race, ¾ mile—Winterstreen, 114 [E. Martin], 7 to 10 straight, won; Sea Swell, 106 [Deverich], 8 to 5 place, second; Admiral Henry, 105 [Glasner], out show, third. Time, 1:00 2-5. Ethelda and Project ran.

Third race, 1 5-16 miles—Still Alarm, 102 [E. Martin], 2 to 1 straight, won; Quagga, 100 [Kennedy], 3 to 1 place, second; Impound, 97 [Griffin], 6 to 5 show, third. Time, 1:47 2-5. Earlscourt, Orena Gambrinus, King Folly, True Boy, and Lady Vie Tan.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles—Financier, 101 [E. Martin], 10 to 1 straight, won; Hughes, 102 [Glasner], 4 to 1 place, second; Seven, 98 [McGee], out show, third. Time, 1:46 2-5. Anneta Lady, Raleigh, Beau Brummel, Lady Baldur, Dunvegan, and Albert Star ran.

Gophers Again Take Up Work.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—For two hours today Dr. Williams drilled the Gophers, pointing out the weakness which developed in the Chicago game and endeavoring to improve the defense. Much time was devoted to the forward pass and the ends and backs were drilled to intercept the throws.

FURIOUS FIGHT IS LIKELY

Packey McFarland and Tommy Murphy to Meet Nov. 18.

EASTERNER IS FAST BOXER.

Westerner May Be Fortunate to Get Better than Draw with Him.

Packey McFarland's next fight if present plans carry through will be in Philadelphia, where he has been matched with young Murphy for a six round go on Nov. 18, and unless Murphy again is so unfortunate as to be unable to appear against the Chicago boy there will be a furious scrap. Murphy was credited with a win over Leach Cross in a short battle some time ago, and while his victory was not as decisive as the one Packey secured over the New York dentist, the margin was big enough to constitute Tommy a good opponent for the westerner.

In Murphy Packey will run up against a more experienced and a better boxer than Cross proved to be, and while he is not considered much of a hitter, can assimilate a good deal of punishment. He will have a much easier time against McFarland than did Cross, for the latter didn't miss anything Packey had to offer in their short engagement. The Chicagoan, of course, will care no more for Murphy's blows than he did for the dentist's, but he will need to bring all his finesse into play to break through the Murphy defense. The match is too short a one for the westerner to show at his best, and he will do well to be credited with better than a draw.

When Jack Johnson returns from Australia after his bout with Tommy Burns he will find Sam Langford waiting to give him greeting. Langford has met Johnson before, but battle between two colored men fail to draw as well in this country as other fights, and Jack has hitherto shown little anxiety to be bruised up by fellow blacks, for he figures that he gets more bumps than dollars in such combats. However, if he returns as champion such a fight might draw well, while if he comes back beaten he may need any kind of a fight he can get.

Billy Papke is having some difficulty in finding training quarters in which to prepare for his fight with Ketchel on Thanksgiving day. His manager, Tom Jones, doesn't want to get too far away from the center of fight fandom, but they may be forced to go to Harbin Springs. Ketchel is going to have some trouble getting down to the limit, according to the latest reports from the coast, as he now is twenty-six pounds over weight.

Cutler to Wrestle Busch.

"Kid" Cutler and Carl Busch have been matched to wrestle on Friday night at a local theater.

BIG CROWD AT PIMLICO RACES.

First race, 11-16 mile—Spanish Prince, 111 [Nicol], 5 to 1, won; Babble Tot, 109 [Cullen], 4 to 1, place, second; Sunspot, 109 [McCabe], 3 to 5, show, third. Time, 1:08.

Second race, selling, ¾ mile—Botanist, 113 [Nicol], 2 to 1, won; Comforter, 115 [Goldstein], 6 to 5, place, second; Superstition, 111 [Higgins], 6 to 5, show, third. Time, 1:14.

Third race, 1 5-16 miles, selling—Jupiter, 106 [Cullen], 4 to 5, won; Lalley, 100 [McCabe], 5 to 2, place, second; Wilton Lackaye, 109 [Goldstein], 7 to 2, show, third. Time, 2:01 1-5. Redcloud broke his leg and was shot.

Fourth race, steeplechase, handicap, about 2½ miles—Jim Mcolly, 137 [Williams], 7 to 1 won; Miss Jim, 132 [Heider], 2 to 1, place, second; Lizzie Flat, 135 [Wilson], 3 to 1, show, third. Time, 4:35. Rufus Fall and Bill Berry and Berol also ran.

Fifth race, the Walden stakes, ¾ mile—Trance, 116 [Nitol], 7 to 10, won; Statesman, 122 [Goldstein], 6 to 1, place, second; Admiral Hamp, 122 [Cullen], even, to show third. Time, 1:13.

Sixth race, 1 mile—Nimbus, 105 [Goldstein] 12 to 5, won; Lemuel, 116 [Nicol], 7 to 2, place, second; Tony Somero, 116 [Cullen], no show betting third. Time, 1:39 3-5.

Seventh race, handicap hurdle purse, 1¼ miles—Ironsides, 140 [Mr. R. Taylor], 7 to 10, won; Homelander, 140 [Mr. T. Wright], 5 to 2, place, second; D'Arkle, 140 [Mr. E. Blicker], no show betting, third. Time, 2:41 3-5.

Henry C. Cricksmore Dead.

New York, Nov. 3.—Henry C. Cricksmore, widely known turf writer and author of "Crick's Guide to the Turf," died of pneumonia in this city today after a short illness. He was clerk of the scales for the Westchester Racing association, the Coney Island Jockey club, the Washington Jockey club, and was secretary of the National Hunt and Steeplechase association. He was 70 years old.

Motor Cyclists in Races.

New York, Nov. 3.—The five mile championship race for motor cycles held at Morris Park this afternoon under the auspices of the Federation of Motor Cyclists was won by Walter Goerke of the National Athletic club of Brooklyn; Fred Huyck of Chicago second, and A. G. Chapple of the New York Motor Cycle club third. The time was 5:22 2-5. The ten mile championship also was won by Goerke.

YOU needn't be in a hurry to get your overcoat here for fear all the good ones will be gone; they're all good ones; you can't miss getting your style and size and color in a stock like ours.

There are weather reasons for not waiting any longer; better come in soon; but early or late, you'll find the overcoat you want at the price you can afford.

We'd like to sell you one of these $40 or $50 silk lined beauties; not for what you'll pay us, but for what we'll give you for it. We'll be just as glad to show you a $15 or $18 overcoat if that's what you'd like.

They're our special Hart Schaffner & Marx creations; fabrics, patterns, making different from any others in Chicago.

If you haven't got your winter suit, we'll do as well by you as in overcoats. $20 to $50.

A good average price is $25. At that figure you'll find values here unmatched for the money anywhere in the whole country. We've put our best efforts on it. Fancy suits; or blue and black silk lined; at $25. Fine overcoats in all models, many of them silk lined, at $25. The values are really remarkable.

We see a lot of the young fellows coming in here; it's worth something to them to get smart, ultra style, with highest quality. The style's all right; but it's the quality that makes economy. Hart Schaffner & Marx overcoats and suits for young men, $18 to $30. Other good ones, $12 and $15.

IF you think $3 is enough for a hat, we'll show you the best in the world for the price; Crofut & Knapp's make. Others from the same makers $4 and $6. Stetsons, $3.50. Stetson's special, $5. Other Stetsons up to $12.

THIS is the time for underwear buying; we'll only need a few minutes of your time, and a very little of your money to make you ready for winter. Manhattan shirts, $1.50 to $3.50; best made.

The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes *John B. Stetson hats* *Manhattan shirts*

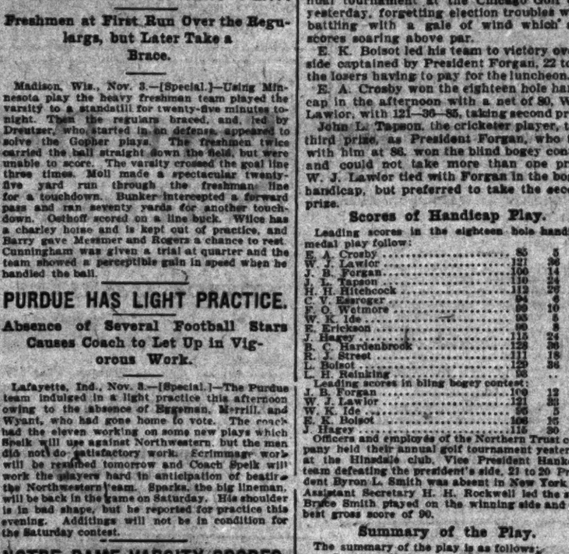
Maurice L. Rothschild

Good clothes for men and boys; and nothing else

Southwest Corner Jackson and State

Money cheerfully refunded

Three stores: Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul



TINKER APPEARS AS "BUD HALL."

Shortstop Takes His Preparatory Histrionic Plunge at Rehearsal.

IS TO THE MANNER BORN.

Joseph Looks and Acts His Part to the Satisfaction of the Hypercritical.

Shortstop Joe Tinker of the Cubs took his first histrionic plunge at the People's theater yesterday morning and found the water warm. Voting the straight baseball ticket was a minor league responsibility as compared with the ordeal of the first rehearsal of the character of Bud Hall in "Brown of Harvard," in which Joe is to make his first appearance on Monday night.

"Bud" is the coach of the Harvard crew, and Joe, having done some sculling on the Missouri river, slid into the part with an easy abandon. On the diamond Shortstop Tinker has made some impassioned speeches to the umpires, but as Bud Hall his exhortation to the crimson crew is a thriller. The man has to back water at the finish to escape overskidding the home base.

Critics Not Hypercritical.

If this little bit of oratory does not make a horse run the critics miss their guess. Joe was well satisfied with his first performance, although admitting that his side partner, the assistant coach, does not quite fill Evers' shoes.

For the rest of the week Joe will work hard as a football player, and if that varsity crew does not get 56 to the minute Monday night it will not be the fault of Bud Hall.

Cub's fans have organized a large party, but at the solicitation of Tinker will be second nighters instead of attending the opening performance on Monday. By that time Joe thinks he will be ready for any curves they may shoot at him.

Joe believes he will look the part. He will wear a crimson cap, specially built in Boston, a gray sweater, navy blue pants, and a pair of Johnny Evers' $3 white shoes, built at Troy.

Secretary Charley Williams and Pitchers Fraser and Overall returned yesterday from a short fishing trip to Lakewood, Wis. Williams caught a cold while Fraser boasted of a catch of two dozen sardines. Overall brought back some pickled trout and a nice mess of Yarmouth bloaters.

"Commy" Going Hunting.

President Comiskey of the White Sox and a few friends will leave today for a short hunting trip near Cedar Rapids. The boss of the Sox has started work on plans for the spring training trip.

Hank O'Day, one of the most reliable of the major league umpires, is still resting at his home from the effects of the National league. He is mentioned as a managerial possibility, the Reds or Cardinals, both being guessed at.

President Ban Johnson of the American league is getting ready for the meeting of the commission in the city on Nov. 10. In addition to the scalping of tickets in the world's championship series, the case of Catcher Campbell, released by the Cubs, is expected to come up.

BALL TEAM OFF FOR ORIENT.

Reach's All Americans Sail from San Francisco for a Four Month Tour to China, Japan, and Manila.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—With several hundred fans and friends on the dock to bid them farewell, Reach's All American team, with Mike Fisher at their head, sailed this afternoon on the steamer China for the orient.

Grouped together in the bow of the boat was the little band of American baseballists who are to make a four months' tour of China, Japan, Manila, and finally Honolulu, most of them still clad in their red, white, and blue uniforms.

It is one of the longest trips ever taken by a baseball team, the schedule of games having been carefully arranged and the prospects are that thousands will watch the contests.

Automobiles conducted the party from the ball grounds at the end of the season, and there was an informal reception on board the steamer. The China will stop at Honolulu for a few hours, but the baseball team will make its first stop at Hongkong, where the opening games will be played. The teams will visit China and Manila and on the return voyage will stop at Honolulu. The return to San Francisco will be made the latter part of February.

Football Results.

Fordham, 22; Georgetown, 0.
Rutgers, 9; Franklin and Marshall, 0.

Prosecutor Addresses Ju... Denouncing Bank of North... America Defendants.

SHOT FOR GIRL; WEDS ...

Minister of Newark Di... Quietly United with Jersey... City Organist.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIB... New York, Nov. ...

Charles W. Morse and Alfred H. C... who are on trial in the United States Cir... court, charged ... conspiracy and vi... lies of the natio... banking laws, p... ably will know... fate tomorrow...

Morse and Curtis Denounced by Prosecutor.

noon. The lawyers for the defens... finished their final arguments and t... United States District Attorney Stim... began his closing argument for the gov... ment. Tomorrow morning Mr. Stim... finish his address and Judge Hough ... his charge to the jury. Then it will ... for the verdict of the jury to bring the fa... trial to a close.

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Concerning Morse, the district at... said: "You have heard this man ... where, tearing away the veil of ignoranc... banking matters with which his counsel ... clothed him, he said, under cross-exam... tion, that he did not go to Curtis to c... about the affairs of the bank, but th... is 'came to me.' That, in a nutshe... squarely the refutation of the tw... throughout all these transactions."

The Rev. John Keller, secretary of Ne... Episcopal diocese, and Miss Anicartha H... organist in Holy ... Cross church, Jersey ... City, were married by ... the Rev. Dr. W. W. ... Holley of Christ Epis... copal church, Hack... ensack, this afternoon. The witnesses ... Mrs. Anicartha Hogg, mother of the b... and Mrs. Grace Hopper, with whom ... Hogg and her daughter boarded. The co... left on a honeymoon trip, but told Dr. ... ley that would announce their weddin... some of their Newark friends before l...

A few years ago the Rev. Mr. Kell... shot by a jealous parishioner and the ... one eye completely destroyed. This ... tion was followed by another abo... years ago, when he and Miss Hogg ... from the Arlington church.

The Rev. Dr. Holley said today that ... wedding was the third Mr. Keller ... have done.

Minister Wed... Girl for Whom ... He Was Shot

Nicholas D. Offutt, a good looking yo... fellow of 30, was arrested here today ... Offutt was taken into custody at the ... but he escaped by a ruse while he was b... takes to the lowa lockup and fled to W... ington and thence to this city. Trace... cape's uncle, Lee Offutt, who is empl... to make a four months' tour of China, Japan, Manila, and finally Honolulu, most of them still clad in their red, white, and blue uniforms.

Marder Charge Confronts a Marylander.

held to await extr... tion papers fr... Maryland on a ch... of having murd... Frank Kretzmer ... merchant of R... ville, Md., Saturday night. The killing ... said to have followed a quarrel over a ... Offutt was taken into custody at the ... but he escaped by a ruse while he was b... takes to the lowa lockup and fled to W... ington and thence to this city. Trace... cape's uncle, Lee Offutt, who is empl...

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Football Results.

Fordham, 22; Georgetown, 0.
Rutgers, 9; Franklin and Marshall, 0.

A collision between two motor boats ... with fishermen bound for the fishing grou... in Jamaica bay re... sulted in the death of ... one man and the de... struction of one of the ... motor boats. The man ... who lost his life was ... John Smith of Brooklyn. The motor ... boat, with eight men on board, had be... disabled and was at anchor when the Mer... with a party of fifteen men, crashed in... The Trio was cut in two and sank i... diately. Seven of the eight men were res... Smith's body was not recovered.

Motor Boats Collide; One Life Lost.

DR. EVANS BLAMES HUNGER FOR CRIME AMONG CHILDR...

Health Commissioner Also Tells W... an's Society That Draft Bogy Is C... of Much Unnecessary Sickness.

Hunger among indigent school childre... a temptation to juvenile crime was the ... of a part of an address yesterday after... by Dr. W. A. Evans, city health commis... er, who told the Ladies' Society of ... Sholom what his department has bee... ing in their medical inspections of the ... lic schools.

"The relation between hungry s... children and crime, bad living conditions ... disease, are two problems that we are ... stantly confronted with," said Dr. Ev... "Hunger in the school is an index to hu... in the home. Then there is the questi... ventilation. Homes, working places, ... street cars are too often given too little ... ing. In children these conditions ha... bad effect upon the physical, mental, ... moral development. In every comm... more should be a neighborhood consci... Most epidemics are started by the care... pass of parents."

Dr. Evans then outlined the work ... nurses had done in their visits to the ... public schools. At the close of his ad... Mrs. Ignace J. Reis, president of th... ciety, which held its meeting in Te... Israel, Forty-fourth street and St. Law... avenue, asked Dr. Evans about the ca... of drafts.

"The fetich of draft has done more ... in the world than any other thing we ... of," replied Dr. Evans. "Usually a wi... is only partly opened, with the result ... one part of the body remains warm an... other cold. It is then that people con... colds. If the window was so open t... strong draft struck every part of the ... son there would be little danger."

SAMUEL K. MARTIN APPOINT... SECRETARY TO U. S. MINIST...

Will Sail with Wife on Nov. 2... Portugal, Where He Will Join Ch... Page Bryan.

Samuel K. Martin, captain and aid de... in the First brigade, I. N. G., under ... George M. Moulton, will be the latest ... tion to the United States diplomatic ... Capt. Martin will sail for Portugal on ... 22 to assume the duties of secretary to U... States Minister Charles Page Bryan, a... ing to an announcement made yesterda... appointment was made direct by Mi... Bryan.

Capt. Martin confirmed the news of h... pointment last night and declared th... position would be in the regular diplo... service and not as private secretary. ... Martin will accompany him to the Port... capital.

Capt. Martin is a member of the I... Chemical, and University clubs and a g... ate of Princeton university. Mrs. M... is the daughter of the late Otto Young.

Financial Conditions.

You can borrow money for 1½% at Chicago ... Savings Society, cor. Clark and Washing... Diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc.

Baseball.

KER APPEARS AS "BUD HALL."

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Looks and Acts His Part the Satisfaction of the Hypercritical.

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Manhattan shirts,
de.

Manhattan shirts

Child

Three stores:
Chicago
Minneapolis
St. Paul

MORSE AND CURTIS HALO GETS A JAR.

Prosecutor Addresses Jury, Denouncing Bank of North America Defendants.

SHOT FOR GIRL; WEDS HER

Minister of Newark Diocese Quietly United with Jersey City Organist.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE. New York, Nov. 3.

Morse and Curtis Denounced by Prosecutor.

Charles W. Morse and Alfred H. Curtis, now are on trial in the United States Circuit court, charged with conspiracy and violation of the national banking laws, probably will know their fate tomorrow afternoon. The lawyers for the defense today finished their final arguments and tonight began his closing argument for the government. Tomorrow morning Mr. Stimson will finish his address and Judge Hough will give his charge to the jury. Then it will remain for the verdict of the jury to bring the famous trial to a close.

Mr. Stimson did not spare the two defendants. He characterized Curtis as "childlike, overwhelmed with the power of wealth and under the influence of Morse." He said that Curtis did things while he was president of the National Bank of North America that "amounted to a breach of trust."

Concerning Morse, the district attorney said: "You have heard this man Morse, here, tearing away the veil of ignorance of banking matters with which his counsel had clothed him, he said, under cross-examination, that he did not go to Curtis to consult about the affairs of the bank, but that Curtis 'came to me.' That, in a nutshell, puts accurately the relations of the two men about all these transactions."

Minister Weds Girl for Whom He Was Shot.

The Rev. John Keller, secretary of Newark Episcopal diocese, and Miss Anicartha Hogg, organist in Holy Cross church, Jersey City, were married by the Rev. Dr. W. W. Holley of Christ Episcopal church, Hackensack, this afternoon. The witnesses were Mrs. Anicartha Hogg, mother of the bride, and Mrs. Grace Hopper, with whom Mrs. Hogg and her daughter boarded. The couple left on a honeymoon trip, but told Dr. Holley they would announce their wedding to some of their Newark friends before leaving. A few years ago the Rev. Mr. Keller was shot by a jealous parishioner and the sight of one eye completely destroyed. This sensation was followed by another about two years ago, when he and Miss Hogg resigned from the church.

The Rev. Dr. Holley said today that the wedding was the best thing Mr. Keller could have done.

Kardex Charge Confronts a Marylander.

Nicholas D. Offutt, a good looking young fellow of 30, was arrested here today and held to await extradition papers from Maryland on a charge of having murdered Frank Kretsmer, a merchant of Rockville, Md., Saturday night. The killing is said to have followed a quarrel over a girl. Offutt was taken into custody at the time, but he escaped by a ruse while he was being taken to the town lockup and fled to Washington and thence to this city. The prisoner's uncle, Lee Offutt, who is mayor of Rockville, was present when the young man was arraigned in court. Young Offutt is a member of a well to do family. He formerly was employed as a clerk in the war department in Washington.

Motor Boats Collide; One Life Lost.

A collision between two motor boats filled with fishermen bound for the fishing grounds in Jamaica bay resulted in the death of one man and the destruction of one of the motor boats. The man who lost his life was Jacob Smith of Brooklyn. The motor boat Tom, with eight men on board, had become disabled and was at anchor when the Mergus, with a party of fifteen men, crashed into it. The Tom was cut in two and sank immediately. Seven of the eight men were rescued. Smith's body was not recovered.

DR. EVANS BLAMES HUNGER FOR CRIME AMONG CHILDREN.

Health Commissioner Also Tells Woman's Society That Draft Bogy Is Cause of Much Unnecessary Sickness.

Hunger among indigent school children as a temptation to juvenile crime was the gist of a part of an address yesterday afternoon by Dr. W. A. Evans, city health commissioner, who told the Ladies' Society of B'nai Brith what his department has been doing in their medical inspections of the public schools.

"The relation between hungry school children and crime, bad living conditions, and disease, are two problems that we are constantly confronted with," said Dr. Evans. "Hunger in the school is an index to hunger in the home. Then there is the question of ventilation. Homes, working places, and school rooms are too often given too little air. In children these conditions have a bad effect upon the physical, mental, and moral development. In every community there should be a neighborhood conscience. Most epidemics are started by the carelessness of parents."

Dr. Evans then outlined the work the nurses had done in their visits to the city public schools. At the close of his address Mrs. Ignace J. Reis, president of the society, which held its meeting in Temple Israel, Forty-fourth street and St. Lawrence avenue, thanked Dr. Evans about the danger of drafts.

"The fetich of draft has done more harm in the world than any other thing we know of," replied Dr. Evans. "Usually a window is only partly opened, with the result that one part of the body remains warm and the other cold. It is then that people contract colds. If the window was so open that a strong draft struck every part of the person there would be little danger."

SAMUEL K. MARTIN APPOINTED SECRETARY TO U. S. MINISTER.

Will Sail with Wife on Nov. 22 for Portugal, Where He Will Join Charles Page Bryan.

Samuel K. Martin, captain and aid de camp to the First brigade, I. N. G., under Col. George M. Moulton, will be the latest addition to the United States diplomatic corps. Capt. Martin will sail for Portugal on Nov. 22 to assume the duties of secretary to United States Minister Charles Page Bryan, according to an announcement made yesterday. The appointment was made direct by Minister Bryan.

Capt. Martin confirmed the news of his appointment last night and declared that his functions would be in the regular diplomatic service and not as private secretary. Mrs. Martin will accompany him to the Portuguese capital.

Capt. Martin is a member of the Union, Chicago, and University clubs and a graduate of Princeton university. Mrs. Martin is the daughter of the late Otto Young.

Financial Conditions.

You can borrow money for 1½% at Chicago State Savings Bank, cor. Clark and Washington, on diamonds, jewelry, etc.

PRAISE THE GARDEN CONTEST

Members of Outdoor Art League Review "Tribune's" Work.

MUCH DONE TO ADORN CITY.

Annual Meeting Held in Woman's Club, and Officers Re-elected.

Enthusiastic approval of THE TRIBUNE'S recent prize garden contest was expressed yesterday by the members of the Chicago Woman's Outdoor Art league. The organization held its annual meeting in the afternoon at the rooms of the Chicago Woman's club, devoting the greater part of its session to a review of the work accomplished through the prizes offered last summer by THE TRIBUNE.

Without a dissenting voice the speakers agreed—and expressed their agreement—that the contest was the most definite stimulus to the beautification of Chicago homes that has been offered in recent years.

"THE TRIBUNE prizes helped our work to an astonishing degree," said Mrs. E. H. Haines, vice president of the league. "Especially in our work with school children it gave a great stimulus. I hope the contest can be made a permanent feature."

"THE TRIBUNE has been doing a great work in Chicago in this garden contest," said J. H. Prost of the west park commission. "I knew a good deal about the contest personally, and I know that, with such an enterprise as this, no commendation can be too strong."

Story of the Contest.

A general survey of the progress of the contest, which continued until late in the summer, was presented by C. A. Livingston.

"THE TRIBUNE garden contest," he said, "was due to the desire of the publisher to do something definite in the way of beautifying the city. The plan which was used appeared to be the most practicable and desirable. It was tried six or seven years ago with great success, and this year an attempt was made to make the interest even more general.

"After the prizes—$1,000 at first, $200 subsequently by a Chicago business firm, and a beautiful silver medal offered by the Horticultural society—had been announced we divided the city into districts, arranging to devote our energies especially to those sections of the city where there were few gardens because of the smoke and dust and cars.

Interest Grows Steadily.

"Gradually the interest grew. At first four or five letters came in every day. Then the number grew to ten or a dozen, and before the contest was over fifty or more came in daily. It kept one man pretty busy.

"After the national conventions had subsided we got an automobile and Mrs. Cobb, Mr. Prost, and myself started out to find the gardens. It wasn't so easy, for many of them were in the most out of the way places.

"For example, the first place we went to was in the rear of a printing office on Plymouth court. We made our way in and decided that there couldn't be a garden there—not even a beer garden. We must have been given a wrong address, we thought. A man named Black had sent in the entry. No one there knew Black, so we went away.

"A day or two later we got a postal card from Black and tried it again. He really had a garden. He had brought in soil, little by little, and had trained vines over an unsightly fence until he had a little oasis in the desert of tall buildings.

"That's the sort of thing we found everywhere—people working against all sorts of odds for the sake of beauty. About 500 gardens were entered for the prizes, but many others were planted that never were entered. And every one seemed to be satisfied with the awards. One woman wrote that she had no children and that her work with the flowers in a measure took their place."

Officers Re-elected.

At the business session that followed the program the officers of the league were re-elected without change, as follows:

President—Mrs. George B. Carpenter.

Vice presidents—Mrs. E. H. Haines; Mrs. John Worthy.

Recording secretary—Mrs. Irving Washington.

Corresponding secretary—Mrs. Edward W. Miller-Mills.

Treasurer—Mrs. Edward L. Murfey.

Mrs. O. C. Simonds was chosen to fill a vacancy on the board of directors.

BANKS, SAYS BOOTH RECEIVER, REFUSED TO CASH HIS CHECKS.

Judge Kohlsaat Orders Four Chicago Institutions to Show in Court Whether Demands Are Ignored.

The alleged refusals of four Chicago banks to honor checks of William J. Chalmers, receiver of A. Booth & Co., when he has an order of court to cash checks from deposits of the corporation, resulted yesterday in an order from Judge C. C. Kohlsaat in the United States Circuit court directing the banks to appear and show cause why the checks should not be paid.

Receiver Chalmers filed his petition against the following institutions: First National, Continental National, Corn Exchange National, and Commercial National banks.

The amount of money on deposit in the four banks is $419,077.

OPEN ALL NIGHT FOR RECRUITS.

Test of Italian Band and Wrestler's Examination Features at Army Officer's Reception.

An all night reception for would-be recruits to Uncle Sam's standing army will be given tonight at 488 State street by Lieut. Franklin R. Kenney, who recently took charge of Chicago recruiting stations. It is to be the inauguration of a plan of midnight recruiting of the army. The feature of the reception tonight will be the trying out of an Italian band that is ambitious to become the president's official band. Another incident will be the official examination of Heinrich Postir, a wrestler weighing 200 pounds, who says he once threw Hackenschmidt.

EJECT EMPLOYE; ARE ARRESTED

Levee Brothers Accused of Disorderly Conduct by Benjamin Epstein, Law Student.

George B. Levee, president of the George B. Levee company, 95 Washington street, and his brother, Benjamin Levee, were arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of disorderly conduct because, it is alleged, they assaulted Benjamin Epstein, 5346 Prairie avenue, a student of law at Northwestern university. The latter was employed by them in their confectionery shop in Washington street, and during an argument he is said to have struck George Levee on the nose and to have broken his brother's glasses. With their combined efforts they drove him from their place of business.

Robbers Visit a Postoffice.

Calumet, Mich., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Robbers entered Hubbell postoffice, blew open the safe, and stole $500 worth of stamps and some valuable papers.

Grand Pacific Reorganized.

At a recent meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Pacific Hotel a reorganization of the company was effected, and the following officers elected: President, Col. L. T. Dickason; Vice President, John S. Jones; Secretary and Treasurer, D. W. Heath; E. A. Whipple, Manager. Authority was given for extensive improvements in the interior of the hotel, the principal feature being the installing of sixty additional rooms, with baths attached. During the past months this famous hostelry has undergone numerous changes, thoroughly renovated throughout in all departments, newly equipped, refurnished, and today, from point of elegance and comfort, compares favorably with any other first class hotel of this city.

L. J. LESH IS HURT; FALL OF 70 FEET.

Young Aeronaut Escapes with Broken Ankle from Accident High in the Air.

MACHINE BADLY BROKEN.

Mishap Occurs in Exhibition at Morris Park Track During Third Attempt to Glide.

New York, Nov. 3.—[Special.]—While 10,000 spectators loudly were cheering his successful flight with a glider, when seventy feet in the air, Lawrence J. Lesh, the 16 year old aeronaut, who is a protege of Octave Chanute, fell to the ground with terrific force at the Morris park racetrack this afternoon, fracturing his ankle, besides smashing the under body of his machine and a large part of its framework.

Lesh fell in the infield, directly in front of the grand stand, which was thronged with people, and so great was the excitement immediately after the accident that hundreds of men and boys swarmed over the track, dodging a score of fast running motorcycles, and surrounded the injured lad to such an extent that it was with extreme difficulty a doctor and the officials could get to him.

Boy Hit by Motor Cycle.

Fred Young, an 8 year old boy, was struck by a motorcycle and badly bruised.

Although only 16 years old, Lesh has made a name for himself in the aeronautic world. His success with gliding machines, in addition to his scientific studies of air currents, attracted the attention of Octave Chanute, the father of aeronautics in this country, about a year ago. Under Chanute's direction Lesh has been building and experimenting with gliders.

Lesh lives in Montreal with his parents, but he is a native of Kansas City. The lad has made over 100 glides in safety, one being a six mile glide across the St. Lawrence when his machine was towed by a motor boat.

At the invitation of the Aeronautic society, which gave its first exhibition and contests today, Lesh came to the city last Saturday and expected to return tomorrow to Montreal. Instead he is in the Fordham hospital.

Fracture Reduced at Once.

The two bones of his right ankle were broken. Dr. S. B. Battey, who was close by when the accident occurred, set the bones while waiting for the ambulance and Lesh conversed freely with his friends during the treatment.

The machine with which Lesh was flying was twenty feet long and consisted of two planes covered with canvas, meeting at the ends, the operator being suspended by the frame at the lower portion, with his legs dangling in the air.

The accident occurred during his third flight. The automobile which won the New York to Paris race, driven by Montague Roberts, who drove the car during the greater part of its trip across the United States, was used to tow the glider. A long rope was attached to the automobile, one end being fastened to the frame of the glider so that when well in the air the operator could release it and glide gently to the ground.

Lesh Loses His Balance.

Robert ran the automobile at a high speed on the third trial as Lesh had not succeeded in getting high enough to suit him. He rose gracefully after running with the glider for about fifty feet, and when he was seventy feet in the air, well out toward the track on the grand stand side he released the rope.

The glider swooped downward gradually, but a gust of wind caught the lower section of the under plane when forty feet in the air and it tipped suddenly. This destroyed the equilibrium and the glider dove straight to the ground.

The only successful flight was that of Prof. John Mack of Bridgeport, Conn., who ascended 3,000 feet in an old fashioned hot air balloon. The modern airships were either unable to rise or met with accidents when they did leave the ground.

ROAD PAYS UP BACK TAXES.

Southern Indiana Liquidates Delinquencies in Several Counties That Applied for Receiver.

Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The Southern Indiana railroad has paid in several Indiana counties the delinquent taxes which were the cause of suits in the state courts for a receiver. Following this attempt in the state courts the proceeding under which a receiver was appointed by the federal court was started.

Railway Man Gets New Post.

Bethlehem, Pa., Nov. 3.—Manley B. Cutter, for ten years general manager of the Lehigh Valley railroad, has resigned to accept a similar position with the Minneapolis, St. Louis and Iowa Central railroad. The resignation came as a big surprise to Mr. Cutter's friends here.

ELECTION NEWS QUIETS MART

Brokers Who Keep Open to Sell in London Not Busy.

TAFT'S VOTE IS SOOTHING.

Absence of Selling Movement Shows Securities Are Firm.

Chicago traders in the securities market did but little business on the London stock exchange last night. A number of La Salle street commission houses kept their offices open for the purpose of accommodating their patrons who might desire to sell stocks in the event of Bryan's election. But early in the evening reports indicated the election of Taft and in consequence there was no selling movement.

One commission house reported buying orders should Taft be elected. But the absence of customers in the houses that kept open indicated the general disposition to do nothing because of the belief that Taft would be elected.

London Trading Not Advised.

The commission houses did not encourage trading in London. Business would have to be done on the "curb," and the market is so narrow that execution of large orders is difficult.

While a number of firms had their telegraph operators and office force on duty until late in the morning the fact that Taft's election was assured left little to be done. Such few orders as were executed were transmitted from one Chicago firm to a New York house having foreign connections.

A report from the largest concerns in New York was to the effect that there was little business, except a few orders to buy stock based on the belief that Taft would be elected.

Houses That Remained Open.

Among the commission houses keeping open were S. B. Chapin & Co., Harris, Winthrop & Co., Hornblower & Weeks, Finley Barrell & Co., J. J. Townsend & Co., Fox Prantzius & Co., and Logan & Bryan.

F. D. Countiss of S. B. Chapin & Co. said concerning the night's business:

"We did not encourage our customers to do any trading in London because of the fact that the execution of orders is not satisfactory. At 9 o'clock we had no business booked."

IN FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Money was in better supply today and discounts were quiet. Trading on the stock exchange reopened cheerfully, and in spite of the settlement console commenced the dealings on a fair scale, and there were hardening prices for some rails, foreigners, and Kaffirs. Mexican rails were flat on the proposal of a fresh issue of capital. Copper shares were strong.

LONDON CLOSING STOCKS.

Cons. for money	84 9-16	Louis. & Nash.	112⅜
Cons. for acct.	84 11-16	M. K. & Texas	31
Canad. Copper	82⅝	N. Y. Central	106⅜
Anaconda	9⅜	Norfolk & Western	77½
Atchison	86½	Do pfd	84
Do pfd	99½	Ontario & Western	36
Baltimore & Ohio	102⅜	Pennsylvania	62⅝
Canadian Pacific	176¾	Rand Mines	6⅞
Chesapeake & Ohio	44⅝	Reading	93⅝
Chi. Great Western	7⅞	Southern Railway	20⅞
C., M. & St. P.	141½	Do pfd	57½
De Beers	15⅞	Southern Pacific	111⅜
Denver & Rio G.	20⅜	Union Pacific	170
Do pfd	73½	Do pfd	95
Erie	22⅝	United States Steel	46⅝
Do 1st pfd	46	Do pfd	114⅝
Do 2d pfd	34	Wabash	15⅞
Grand Trunk	21⅞	Do pfd	30
Illinois Central	144	Spanish 4s	93½

Bar silver quiet, 25d per ounce. Money, 1¼@1¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2⅛@2¼ per cent.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—Prices on the bourse today opened heavy and then became steady. The private rate of discount was ⅛ lower at 2¼ per cent.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—Prices on the bourse today were firm.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 3.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$166,931,286
Gold coin and bullion	87,377,787
Gold certificates	45,707,040

DENIES PLEA IN LAND CASE.

Justice Stafford at Washington Overrules Motions for New Trial of Hyde and Schneider.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 3.—Justice Stafford of the Supreme court of the District of Columbia today overruled the motions for new trial made by Frederick A. Hyde and Joost H. Schneider, convicted last spring of conspiracy to defraud the United States in connection with securing land grants in Oregon and Washington.

The motion to arrest the judgment was not disposed of, pending which the sentence probably will be deferred.

The defendants alleged the jury was coerced into agreeing on the verdict and sought to have the jurors interrogated. The court, however, held that that would allow the jurors to testify that their verdict was their honest judgment and opinion of the evidence; a matter as to which, according to the rule the defendants themselves invoked, the jurors cannot testify.

INVESTMENTS

WE OFFER:

	MATURITY.	PRICE TO YIELD.
City of Philadelphia, Pa., Reg. 4s	1938	3.75%
City of Chicago 4s	1911 to 1927	3.90%
City of New York, Reg. 3s	1921	3.90%
State of Tennessee 3s	1913; opt.	4%
City of Memphis, Tenn., School 4s	1937	4.10%
City of Mitchell, S. D., School 5s	1928; opt. 1918	4.20%
City of Los Angeles, Cal., 4½s	1916	4.20%
City of San Francisco, Cal., 5s	1917 to 1931	4.20%
City of Antigo, Wis., 4½s	1915 to 1927	4.25%
City of Great Falls, Mont., 4½s	1928; opt. 1918	4.25%
City of Tomahawk, Wis., School 5s	1915 to 1920	4.30%
County of Marshall, Minn., 5s	1913 to 1918	4.30%
City of Cheyenne, Wyo., 5s	1938; opt. 1918	4.35%
County of St. Louis, Minn., S-D 5½s	1910 to 1919	4.40%
City of Athens, Ga., 5s	1938	4.50%
County of Campbell, Tenn., 5s	1938; opt. 1918	4.60%
County of Russell, Va., 5s	1918 to 1927	4.62%
County of Morgan, Ala., 5s	1938	4.70%
City of Miles City, Mont., 6s	1928; opt. 1918	4.75%
Town of Brownsville, Tenn., 5s	1938	4.90%
City of Norman, Okla., 6s	1933	5.20%
*Chicago Edison Co. Debenture 5s	1910 At market	5%
*Chicago City Ry. Co. 1st mtge. 5s	1927; opt. 1912, about	5%
*Chicago Rys. Co. Funding 6s	1913; opt. 1911, about	6%

*Listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange.

Circulars fully describing the above and other municipal and corporation bonds yielding from 3.60% to 6% sent upon request.

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140 Dearborn Street,
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. BOSTON.

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DURING the past twenty-six years the officers and directors of this bank selected and purchased, after careful investigations, over eight hundred and fifty million dollars of bonds, which have been sold to a constantly growing list of conservative clients. In buying bonds of this institution the investor secures the benefit of the extensive experience and trained judgment gained through the selection of this large amount of safe investments. We now own and offer for conservative investment over 200 different issues of carefully selected municipal, railroad and public service corporation bonds, a few of which are briefly described below:

	Amount	Name of Security	Maturity
MUNICIPAL BONDS	$500,000	Boston, Mass., 3½'s	1918 and 1919
	40,000	Cincinnati, O., 4's	Jan. 1, 1923
	100,000	City of Chicago 4's	1917 to 1925
Yielding from 3.75 to 4.45 Per Cent	25,000	Chicago Sanitary District 4's & 5's	1911 to 1913
	150,000	Cook County, Ill., 4's	1919 to 1928
	50,000	East St. Louis, Ill., 4½'s	Sept. 1, 1928
	750,000	Hudson County, N. J., 4½'s	1918, '28, and '38
	20,000	Jackson, Mo., 5's	1914 to 1924
	35,000	Knoxville, Tenn., 5's	June 1, 1923
	300,000	New York City 3½'s and 4's	1917 to 1956
	100,000	Omaha, Neb., School District 4½'s	July 1, 1928
	750,000	Pittsburg, Pa., 4½'s	1910 to 1938
	175,000	San Francisco, Cal., 5's	1916 to 1952
	35,000	Sullivan County, Tenn., 5's	1928 and 1938
RAILROAD BONDS	200,000	Central Pacific 4's	Aug. 1, 1949
	50,000	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy General 4's	Mar. 1, 1958
	200,000	Chicago Junction Railroad 4's	Mar. 1, 1045-10
Yielding from 3.95 to 4.80 Per Cent	50,000	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul (Chi. & Pac.) 4's	Jan. 1, 1910
	50,000	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. Rfdg. 4's	Apr. 1, 1934
	100,000	Illinois Central (Louisville Div.) 3½'s	July 1, 1953
	50,000	New York, Chicago & St. Louis 4's	May 1, 1931
	50,000	Southern Pacific Railroad 4's	Jan. 1, 1955
PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION BONDS	50,000	Chicago City Railway 5's	Feb. 1, 1927-12
	10,000	Detroit Edison Debenture 6's	Sept. 1, 1911
	25,000	Grand Rapids Railway 5's	June 1, 1916
	100,000	Laclede Gas Light (St. Louis) First 5's	May 1, 1919
	100,000	Laclede Gas Light (St. Louis) Refunding 5's	April 1, 1934
	100,000	Los Angeles Edison Electric 5's	Sept. 1, 1922-07
	50,000	Metropolitan Street Ry. (Kansas City) 5's	May 1, 1910
Yielding from 4.70 to 5.50 Per Cent	25,000	Milwaukee Electric Ry. & Lt. 4½'s	Jan. 1, 1931-16
	150,000	Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co. (Chicago) 5's	Sept. 1, 1946
	100,000	Scioto Valley (Ohio) Traction 5's	Sept. 1, 1923
	100,000	Seattle Electric 5's	Aug. 1, 1929-12
	100,000	Union Electric Light & Power (St. Louis) 5's	May 1, 1933-18

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Pays three per cent per annum on Savings Accounts of One Dollar or more.

NOTICE.

NORFOLK & SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

To the Holders of the First and Refunding Mortgage Five Per Cent Fifty-Year Gold Bonds:

The Committee on Reorganization has extended the time limit for depositing bonds from November 1, 1908, to December 1, 1908, without penalty.

Bonds of more than two-thirds of the bonds have been deposited.

Holders of said bonds are requested to deposit same with

The Manhattan Trust Company of New York or The Union Trust Company of Providence, Rhode Island.

The Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, Mass., the depositary named in said agreement. Certificates of deposit will be issued for the securities deposited.

The Committee has reserved the right to receive subsequent deposits of said first and refunding mortgage bonds, unless each of said bonds is accompanied by the certificates for $300 per value of preferred and $300 per value of common stock of said Norfolk & Southern Railway Company.

In the judgment of the Committee the interests of said securities demand immediate concerted action, and the Committee therefore advises and requests the immediate deposit of said securities.

Copies of the plan and agreement of reorganization may be obtained from the depositaries or from the Secretary of the Committee.

GEORGE C. CLARK,
JOHN I. WATERBURY,
CARLEIGH THORNE,
E. L. SCHOONMAKER,
RATHBONE GARDNER.
T. L. CHADBOURNE, JR., Counsel.
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NATION'S PITS ARE SILENT

Election Day Finds Country's Exchanges Closed to Trade.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT HAS RISE

Upturn Abroad Attributed to Unfavorable News from Argentina.

Silence reigned in all the nation's grain markets yesterday, the election calling for a general holiday. There were the usual "off day" stragglers in the corridors of the board of trade, where the election outlook was the foremost topic of conversation. Liverpool closed ¼@⅜d higher for wheat and unchanged to ⅛d lower for corn. Although detailed information was lacking, traders were inclined to attribute the Liverpool wheat strength to unfavorable news concerning the Argentine crop and to belief that Taft would triumph at the American polls. Winnipeg receipts of wheat were 682 cars, against 316 cars the corresponding day last year.

Weather Conditions Favorable.

Weather in all directions was favorable, the situation in the northwest being such as to warrant belief in certain circles that the movement would continue of liberal proportions. Farmers' deliveries were said to be increasing on both sides of the international border. There were messages at hand to the effect that much more business in Manitobas is being worked at Winnipeg to Europe than the trade has been given to believe.

Review of Foreign Conditions.

The following is taken from George Broomhall's Liverpool Corn Trade News: "The wheat market has remained in a state of subdued excitement, owing to the political unrest in southeastern Europe and reports received from Buenos Aires that the wheat and linseed crops of both the northern and southern provinces of the Argentine had been damaged by frost. What amount of damage has occurred is not stated, nor is it possible that it can be known; it will be revealed only when rubbed out samples are obtainable just before harvest. The outstanding features of the situation, apart from politics and crop reports, are the big demand, as witnessed by the way wheat is disappearing in many markets, and the enormous deliveries by farmers in the northwest of America. Anyway, this wheat is taken good care of by the trade, even when it is not absorbed right away. In Russia if the substantial quantities arriving at the southern ports are not secured by millers they are still taken good care of by speculators who, as long as they are not pressed by the banks, probably will hold a good portion of these reserves through the winter.

"The first installment of our annual review of the international wheat trade dealing with the exporting countries was given in our issue of Aug. 18 and we now purpose dealing with the principal importing countries, commencing with the united kingdom.

"United kingdom—The net importation of foreign wheat and flour last season amounted to 26,000,000 quarters, compared with our estimate of 26,000,000 quarters last November; the average of the last four seasons having been 26,475,000 qrs. For the current season, we estimate the likely net importation of this kingdom at 26,700,000 qrs. Native wheat will not be as plentiful as it was last year, for a good portion of the late harvested will probably be fed on the farm and some allowance must be made for the increase of the population and, also, we think, for the 'state of trade,' which is bad enough in many localities to induce the poorer working classes to abstain occasionally from the luxury of meat at their principal meals and turn more exclusively to bread. The stocks in merchants' hands at the beginning of this season were of an average size—viz.: 2,360,000 qrs, compared with 2,928,000 qrs in August, 1907, and 2,660,000 qrs in August, 1906. Millers' stocks were, we believe, also of fair size, but less than they were six months previous to August."

Situation in France.

"France—Last season we reckoned that France would be neither an importer nor an exporter of wheat. In August, 1907, there were most glowing reports concerning the abundant yield of wheat, and rumors were current that preparations were being made for the organization of a regular export trade; indeed, soon after harvest a few parcels of wheat were sent across the French northeast frontier to Germany and again at the end of the season—July, 1908—it stands recorded that on balance the French exports exceeded the imports by 6,000 qrs. However, the net result of the season's trading showed that France imported for all purposes 1,100,000 qrs. As to the future, people are generally of opinion that with a yield of 9,000,000 qrs below last year's and 4,000,000 qrs below the average of the last five years, there are bound to be important imports by France this season, but seeing that the reserves of old wheat were ample, being estimated by some authorities at 8,000,000 qrs, and that the present international price level is about 8s per qr above the French import parity, we shall reckon the net importation of France this season at not over 2,000,000 qrs.

Statement from Germany.

"Germany—The imports last season proved to be 9,300,000 quarters net, or 1,700,000 quarters less than our estimate, the generally accepted explanation of the deficiency being that, the high prices of last season, 50s per quarter in Berlin, enforced economies and led to a greater consumption of rye bread and potatoes. The crops and imports of the last three seasons have been as follows:

	1907-08. Qrs.	1906-07. Qrs.	1905-06. Qrs.
Crop	16,000,000	18,100,000	17,000,000
Net imports	9,300,000	9,000,000	10,600,000
Total	25,300,000	27,100,000	27,600,000

"The average quantity consumed in recent seasons of normal prices is fully 27,000,000 qrs, and, allowing for the rapid increase in the population, would be 28,000,000 qrs ere now, but in face of the present high price the demand this season will probably be on the small side, say, not over 27,000,000 qrs. The present crop is officially estimated at 17,500,000 qrs, so that the implied requirements of foreign wheat are 9,500,000 qrs, or practically the same quantity as last season's.

Liverpool Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 3.—Close: WHEAT—Spot, steady; No. 2 red western, winter, 7s 9d; futures, firm; December, 7s 9⅝d; March, 7s 7⅛d; May, 7s 7⅝d. CORN—Spot, steady; American mixed, 7s 4¼d; futures, quiet; December, 5s 6¼d; January, 5s 5¼d.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—All business transacted in live stock was accomplished during early morning hours, and, although salesmen were as anxious to get away as the buyers, they held their stock long enough to secure higher values for nearly everything on hand. A brisk demand from exporters injected ginger in the inquiry for desirable beef steers, and, as supplies were limited, 15@25c higher values were paid for all good beeves. Native butcher stock trade had a good, strong tone, and all offerings were closely absorbed at firm prices. Calves showed improved quality and sold at higher prices. Hog receipts fell short of expectations; all classes of buyers were liberally supplied with orders, and prices were boosted 10@15c. The average for the day, at $5.94, compared with $5.79 on Monday, and stood highest since Oct. 12. Almost any price at all was obtainable for fat lambs and sheep, and when supplies of these ran out, packers bought a feeding grade of stock at fat stock prices. Native lambs sold up to $6.35, against $5.85 on Monday, but bulk of lambs held only 25@40c higher than on the preceding day, while sheep were quoted 15@25c higher.

CATTLE.

Receipts of 1,500 consisted largely of butcher stock, which sold at strong to a shade higher prices. Offerings in the native steer department were exceptionally small and business in this division was brief. A few exporters had urgent orders to fill and they went out looking for suitable offerings early in the session paying largely 15@25c higher than on Monday for all the desirable steers they could find. Best beeves on the market sold at $7.15, while others made $6.50@6.75, the latter price being reported 25c higher than could have been secured for the same grade of stock on Monday. Other loads of fair to good killing steers made $5.50@6.25, while a clearance of the lighter weight plain steers was accomplished at from $4.00@5.10. There were no western steers received and the market for such stock was at a standstill. Native cows and heifers sold at from $2.00@4.75, with only a few odd lots good enough to bring more than $4.00. Bulls held strong at the advance noted on Monday. Receipts of calves were lighter than expected, and prices sold sharply higher, best vealers making $8.00, against $7.50 on Monday. Canners and cutters were slow sale, but values showed little change. Good feeders were in moderate supply and ready sale at firm prices. Quotations:

Good to choice steers	$6.50@7.40
Fair to choice steers	5.25@6.50
Common to fair steers	3.75@5.25
Range steers	4.25@5.65
Range heifers	3.25@5.25
Canners and cutters	1.50@3.00
Good to prime cows	4.00@5.00
Medium to good cows	2.75@4.25
Good to choice heifers	4.25@5.25
Common to fair heifers	2.50@4.25
Stockers and feeders	2.75@4.75
Heavy calves	4.00@5.50
Fair to fancy veals	6.00@8.00
Good to choice bulls	3.25@4.50
Bologna bulls	2.75@3.00

Cattle at six western markets, 12,900, against 32,300 a week ago, 23,500 a year ago, and 25,800 two years ago. Total for 1908 to date 6,884,000, against 7,786,000 the same period in 1907.

HOGS.

Receipts of 17,000 were much lighter than expected, and compared with actual arrivals of 19,967 a week ago. Outside orders were liberal and packers and shippers were active buyers from the outset, taking all classes of hogs at an advance of 10c over Monday's extreme high prices, and paying as much as 15@20c higher than early on the preceding day. Packers bought their mixed hogs at from $5.75@6.00, and paid up to $6.00@6.20 for heavy weight packing grades. Shippers bought choice heavy butcher hogs at up to $6.25, topping the market at an even dime over Monday's extreme figure. Light hogs were in active request, but their popularity was largely due to the scarcity of heavy hogs. Pigs came in for a much more active demand at sharply advanced prices, the lightweight lots finding an outlet at from $4.25@4.50, while heavy pigs cleared at from $4.50@4.75. The market for hogs closed up in prime condition at the highest prices for the day, and with but few lots of desirable hogs left in the pens. Quotations:

Bulk of sales	$5.75@6.10
Select butchers	6.10@6.25
Fair to good butchers	5.85@6.00
Choice light	5.95@6.05
Good to choice heavy shipping	[illegible]@6.20
Medium to light fancy shipping	5.75@6.00
Heavy packing	6.00@6.20
Mixed packing	5.75@6.00
Heavy pigs	4.50@4.75
Light pigs	4.25@4.50
Stags	5.50@6.00
Boars	3.75@5.00

Average price of hogs at Chicago, $5.94, against $5.79 Monday, $5.77 a week ago, $5.50 a year ago, and $6.06 two years ago.

Eleven markets received 57,200 hogs against 79,600 a week ago, 66,000 a year ago, and 65,100 two years ago. Total for 1908 to date, 22,704,000, against 20,357,000 the same period in 1907.

Hog purchases for the day follow: Armour & Co., 3,500 head; Swift & Co., 3,500; Anglo-American, 1,000; Boyd-Lunham, 350; Hammond, 900; Roberts & Oake, 300; Morris & Co., 1,200; Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, 1,850; Western Packing company, 700; butchers, 800; shippers, 2,500; total, 16,600; left over, 3,000.

SHEEP.

Live mutton trade was on the runaway order and prices were sharply higher. Total arrivals were estimated at only 6,000 head, and all packers had orders to fill. Buyers soon realized that the supply would be inadequate and they went after the offerings bidding 25@40c higher for lambs and 15@25c higher for sheep right from the outset. The bulk of the offerings cleared on this basis, but many of the buyers claimed they had paid as much as 50@60c advance, while salesmen agreed to the fact that packers' buyers had taken many loads of stock at the full advance, which they would have refused to consider at any price a few days ago. Supplies consisted largely of native lambs and they sold up to $6.35, that price being 50c higher than the extreme high figure paid for natives Monday. Only one string of western range lambs was received, and, although it was on the feeder order, a packer paid $5.60 for it. A band of western range wethers sold to a killer at $4.25, with feeders taken out at $3.85@4.00. Native sheep were sparingly offered. Fat ewes, weighing 99 lbs, made $4.50, while other lots made $4.00@4.35. Wethers cleared at from $4.50@4.75 and yearlinggs at from $4.50@5.00.

Fed native wethers	$4.00@4.85
Range wethers	3.85@4.75
Fed yearlings	4.25@5.25
Feeding yearlings	2.50@4.50
Fed ewes	2.00@4.25
Cull ewes	1.50@2.25
Range ewes	2.25@4.25
Breeding ewes	4.00@5.75
Feeding wethers	2.00@4.50
Bucks	2.75@3.25
Native lambs	5.00@6.35
Range lambs	5.00@5.85
Cull lambs	3.00@4.50
Feeding lambs	5.00@5.50

The movement of live stock at the Chicago stockyards compares as follows:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Nov. 2	17,966	1,765	38,833	21,625
Tuesday, Nov. 3	1,500	900	17,000	6,000
Week so far	19,466	2,665	55,833	27,625
Week ago	24,323	2,160	43,538	27,759
Cor. time 1907	27,292	2,762	37,606	44,223
Cor. time 1906	40,079	3,290	47,008	61,475
Shipments				
Monday, Nov. 2	5,944	120	4,525	5,798
Tuesday, Nov. 3	3,000	25	2,500	3,000
Week so far	8,944	145	7,025	8,798
Week ago	10,477	66	2,720	4,074
Cor. time 1907	8,213	77	10,574	13,093
Cor. time 1906	11,037	117	6,906	19,131

Receipts for Nov. 4 were estimated at 16,000 cattle, 27,000 hogs, and 17,000 sheep, against actual arrivals of 14,359; cattle, 24,501 hogs, and 20,138 sheep for Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1907.

STOCKYARD GOSSIP.

Continued light receipts and high prices are expected for the remainder of this week. Three principal roads reported 671 cars of live stock in sight for Wednesday's trade, and popular estimates on probable arrivals were placed at 16,000 cattle, 27,000 hogs, and 17,000 sheep, compared with actual receipts of 22,140 cattle, 39,278 hogs, and 15,264 sheep for Wednesday, Oct. 28, 1908. Some of the cattle traders said they did not look for more than 15,000 cattle, and it was confidently expected that if arrivals held to such small proportions higher values would be available for the bulk of the offerings.

Although total arrivals of live stock were limited, all business was transacted in a remarkably short time. A large share of the offices were closed by the noon hour, while the yards generally had a deserted appearance not long after midday. Most of the country shippers who had stock on the market did not accompany their consignments, while the majority of those who did come left as soon as possible, so as to reach home in time to vote.

The sole feature of the hog trade was the precipitancy shown by all classes of buyers in filling orders. During early hours a slight preference was shown for hogs with weight, but even then it was certain that supplies of weighty offerings would be inadequate, and many of the buyers went after the lighter swine from the outset.

Calves sold at a big 50c advance, but the demand did not show much stamina, and many of the salesmen were of the opinion that the light receipts and improvement in quality were largely responsible for the higher values.

Armour & Co. and Swift & Co. amassed droves of 3,500 hogs each, while Schwarzschild & Sulzberger bought 1,850 hogs, and Morris & Co. took 1,200. Boore & Co. were out of the market. Swift & Co. and Morris & Co. paid up to $6.25, the high price of the day, for prime heavy offerings.

Shippers were given credit for purchases of 2,500 hogs. Monday's official shipments of hogs, 4,525, were the heaviest in more than two months.

A commission house received a single car of pigs, which held 187 head. This number is about a record breaker for a single deck load.

Hogs carried over from Monday's market were officially counted at 3,132, this number being much smaller than the majority had expected in view of the liberal arrivals.

There were no western range steers included in receipts of cattle, it being the first Tuesday since the opening of the season that the trade was not liberally supplied with western range stock.

SOUTH WATER STREET BEEF PRICES.

	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
Ribs	16½	12½	6
Loins	18½	14½	7¼
Rounds	7½	7	6
Chucks	7	6	4
Plates	6	5¼	4

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 3.—CATTLE—Receipts, 5,500, including 300 southerns; 10@20c higher; choice export and dressed beef steers, $6.00@7.25; fair to good, $4.75@6.00; western steers, $3.40@5.65; stockers and feeders, $2.60@4.65; southern steers, $3.00@4.45; southern cows, $2.00@3.30; native cows, $1.75@4.20; native heifers, $2.60@5.00; bulls, $2.00@3.30; calves, $3.50@7.00. HOGS—Receipts, 8,400; 10@25c higher; top, $6.15; bulk, $5.60@6.00; heavy, $6.00@6.12½; packers and butchers, $5.85@6.15; light, $5.35@6.00; pigs, $3.85@5.25. SHEEP—Receipts, 6,500; 10@15c higher; lambs, $4.30@5.70; ewes and yearlings, $3.75@4.30; western yearlings, $3.90@4.50; western sheep, $3.40@4.25; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.00.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 3.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,000, including 800 Texans; 10@15c higher. Native shipping and export steers, $4.00@7.50; dressed beef and butchers' steers, $2.75@6.75; steers under 1,000 lbs, $3.00@6.75; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.00; cows and heifers, $2.50@6.25; canners, $2.00@2.25; bulls, $2.75@4.00; calves, $4.00@7.00; Texas and Indian steers, $3.00@5.75; cows and heifers, $1.50@4.00. HOGS—Receipts, 5,750; 10@15c higher. Pigs and lights, $3.00@5.70; packers, $5.75@5.90; butchers and best heavy, $6.00@6.10. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,000; 10@15c higher; native muttons, $4.25@4.50; lambs, $5.75@6.00; culls and bucks, $3.00@4.25; stockers, $2.50@4.00.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 3.—CATTLE—Receipts, 400; 10c higher; native steers, $4.00@7.00; cows and heifers, $2.75@4.10; western steers, $3.00@5.35; native steers, $3.00@4.40; range cows and heifers, $2.50@3.85; canners, $1.75@2.50; stockers and feeders, $2.50@5.00; calves, $3.00@5.75; bulls and stags, $2.25@4.25. HOGS—Receipts, 3,000; 5@10c higher; heavy, $5.80@6.00; mixed, $5.75@5.85; light, $5.60@5.85; pigs, $3.50@5.25; bulk, $5.75@5.90. SHEEP—Receipts, 5,200; 10@25c higher; yearlings, $4.30@9.75; wethers, $3.85@4.40; ewes, $3.25@4.15; lambs, $5.25@5.65.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—CATTLE—Receipts, 25; quiet and steady. VEALS—Receipts, 200; active and 25c lower, $4.75@8.50. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 2,800; active; lambs higher; lambs, $4.25@6.25; sheep, $2.00@4.25; yearlings, $4.00@4.75. HOGS—Receipts, 5,950; active and 10@20c higher; Yorkers, $5.00@6.00; pigs, $4.25@5.00; mixed, $5.85@6.15; heavies, $6.00@6.10; roughs, $5.00@5.25.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—CATTLE—Receipts, 300; higher; beeves, $4.50@7.00; range beef, $4.00@6.00; range cows, $3.00@4.00; native cows, $2.75@4.50; canners and cutters, $2.00@2.75; veals, $3.00@6.00; bulls, $2.25@3.50; feeders, $3.00@4.50; yearlings, $3.00@3.50; stockers, $2.60@3.10; heifers, $2.25@2.75. HOGS—Receipts, 1,000; 20@25c higher, $5.60@5.80; bulk, $5.70@5.75.

Hides and Wool.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—HIDES—Demand was quiet, but offerings were not pressing for sale, and values held unchanged. Quotations:

	Per lb.		Per lb.
Light green and salted, full cured	10@10½c	Nip No. 2	9½c
Damaged green, salted	9@9½c	Dry flint	14c
Green No. 1	9c	Dry calf	21c
Green No. 2	7½@8c	No. 2 dry salted and skins	19c
Salted bull hides, damaged	7c	Glue stock	4c
No. 2 calf, damaged	11@12½c	Horse hides— Pony hides, each	$1.50
Kip No. 1	10c	No. 1	$3.00
		No. 2	$2.00@3.00

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—WOOL—Values held unchanged. Quotations:

Tub washed—		Coarse	15@17c
Choice medium	28@30c	Idaho and Oregon—	
Average	24@26c	Fine	13@15c
Coarse	24@26c	Fine medium or half blood	15@17c
Burry dingy, etc	16@18c	Coarse	14@15c
Unwashed from all bright wool sections—		Dakota, Kansas, and Nebraska—	
Fine delaine	19@21c	Fine	14@16c
Fine clothing, light	16@18c	Fine medium or half blood	17@19c
Fine heavy	13@15c	Medium or ¼@⅜ blood	17@20c
Fine medium or half blood	21@23c	Coarse	16@18c
Medium or ¼@⅜ blood	21@23c	Wyoming and Utah—	
Low combing	17@21c	Fine medium or half blood	16@17c
Braid	17@19c	Colorado, Nevada, and Washington—	
Semi-bright wools from north and northwestern Iowa, Minnesota, and other sections—		Fine heavy	10@12c
Fine heavy	12@14c	Fine medium or half blood	14@16c
Fine light	14@16c	Medium or ¼@⅜ blood	16@18c
Fine medium or half blood	17@19c		

Chicago Horse Market.

Business in the horse line was confined to the purchase of a few head of horses on local account, there being a total absence of outside buyers. Receipts were estimated at only 50 head, but this number was fully large enough to meet the requirements of the trade, and values held practically unchanged. Nominal prices made drafters quotable at from $160.00@225.00; drivers, $150.00@350.00; actors and coachers, $200.00@350.00; southern chunks, $60.00@110.00; carriage pairs, $225.00@675.00; feeders, $160.00@210.00; commercial classes, $145.00@175.00.

"NOT TOO CHILLY FOR THIS MELON."

IN THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

EGGS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Trade in eggs was active with prices firm. The demand was mainly for local account, but quite a few shipping orders were reported. Quotations:

Prime firsts	27c	Do firsts	26c
Do extra, 60 per cent fresh	30c	Do ordinary firsts	23c
		Do dirties	16½c

BUTTER.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—A firm tone was noted in the butter market. Trade was quiet. Receipts were moderate. Prices:

Dairies, extras	23c	Do firsts	22c
Creameries, extra	26½c	Do seconds	20c
Extra firsts	24@24½c	Packing goods	17½@18c

CHEESE.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Trade was of a holiday character, with no feature. Quotations:

Western twins	12¾c	Longhorn	12¾@13c
Daisies	13¼c	Swiss block	12c
Young American	13¾c	Limburger	9@12½c

POULTRY.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Few transactions were made in the poultry market, and no changes were made in prices. Quotations:

Live chickens	10c	Do turkeys	15@15½c
Do turkeys	13c	Do ducks	10@10½c
Do spring	11c	Squabs, dressed, per doz	$1.25@1.50
Do geese, doz	$5.00@6.00		
Iced chickens	10@10½c		

VEGETABLES.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Arrivals of vegetables were fair, but there was a narrow, featureless trade. Receipts of potatoes were 85 cars, with a good demand at unchanged prices. Quotations:

Beets, 100 bunches	$1.25@1.50	Do sweet	$1.65@8.25
Carrots, 100 bunches	$1.00@1.25	Peppers, per crate	70c@$1.25
Cabbage, per crate	$1.50@2.00	Radishes, 100	$1.50@2.00
Cauliflower, per box	25@75c	Turnips, sack	50@75c
Celery, box	35c@$1.20	Spinach, tub	40@45c
Lettuce, tub	40@60c	String beans, choice, per bu	50c
Do leaf, tub	20c	Pea beans, bu	$2.25
Onions, bu	35@40c	Lima beans, Cal., 100 lbs	$4.80@4.85
Potatoes, bu	57@68c	Tomatoes, bu	50c

FRUITS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Buyers were scarce and commission men had a light trade in fruits. Values were stationary. Quotations:

Apples, new, brls	$1.00@3.75	Oranges, box	$2.25@5.50
Bananas, per bunch	70c@$1.00	Pears, brl	$1.25@2.60
Lemons, box	$3.00@4.25	Peaches, bu	50c@$1.00
		Grapes, basket	18@23c

Groceries.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Business for the day was quiet, but jobbers were busy filling previously booked orders, and markets generally had a good healthy tone. Decided firmness prevailed in the market for evaporated apples, the consumptive demand for desirable offerings being reported excellent. Gallon apples also held firm at full prices. Dried apricots sold well at strong prices, but the demand for prunes and raisins was limited and prices held weak. Peaches were in fair demand at steady prices. Little change was noted in the canned gooods situation.

Sugar and Coffee.

SUGAR.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Demand for refined goods was of lighter volume and refiners were on the market soliciting bids. Quotations were not changed, but a weaker feeling pervaded the market and lower values were anticipated. Following were the ruling prices in wholesale circles, quotations being on 100 lb lots: Standard granulated, beet and can, $5.14@5.34; cut loaf, H. & E., $6.30; standard powdered, $5.70; canary, $4.65; extra C, $5.00; chemically pure milk sugar, 18c per lb in brl lots.

COFFEE.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Demand for spot coffees was of broader character and offerings were being more readily absorbed at full prices. Higher values at eastern points and lighter receipts at the primary markets were the principal bullish factors and led to less hesitancy in placing orders.

Dry Goods.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Markets were well attended as the general impression was that higher values might be expected after the clearing of the political atmosphere and retailers who were in need of supplies were anxious to place orders. Firmness prevailed in all staple merchandise, and goods were more sparingly offered, many agents withdrawing their lines altogether. Higher values were noted for raw silks, and cotton yarns, and the finished products were firmly held, it being expected that the advance in raw materials would be reflected. Demand for dress goods was of fair volume and prices held strong.

Cotton.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 3.—Closing: COTTON—Spot quiet; prices 1 point lower; American middling fair, 5.55d; good middling, 5.19d; middling, 5.07d; low middling, 4.87d; good ordinary, 4.36d; ordinary, 3.96d. Sales of day, 5,000 bales, of which 300 were for speculation and export and included 4,500 American. Receipts, 20,000 bales, including 18,900 American. Futures closed feverish. November, 4.81½d; November-December, 4.72½d; December-January, 4.70d; January-February, 4.69d; February-March, 4.69d; March-April, 4.68d; April-May, 4.68d; May-June, 4.68d; June-July, 4.68d; July-August, 4.68½d; August-September, 4.59½d; September-October, 4.54½d; October-November, 4.49½d.

Oils.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—OIL—Wholesale prices for carbon and other oils: Standard white, 100, 9⅛c; perfection, 150, 10¼c; headlight, 175, 11½c; eocene, 12c; elaine, 17½c; Michigan test, w. w., 11¼c; p. w., 10¼c; gasoline, 13½c; machine gasoline, 24c; raw linseed oil, single brls, 41c; 5 brl lots, 39c; summer black oil, 7⅛c; winter black oil, 8¼c; turpentine, single brls, 49c. These quotations apply to brl lots f. o. b. Chicago.

Resin, Turpentine.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 3.—SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing. Receipts, 23. RESIN—Nothing doing. Receipts, 73. TAR—Firm, $1.90. Receipts, 126. CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm; $1.60, $2.20, and $2.40. Receipts, 15.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 3.—TURPENTINE—Firm, 37½c. Sales, 656; receipts, 930; shipments, 150. RESIN—Firm. Sales, 3,299; receipts, 4,254; shipments, 206; stock, 145,053. Quote: B, D, E, $2.75; F, $2.77½; G, $2.80@2.85; H, $3.35; I, $3.95; K, $4.80; M, $5.25; N, $5.85; WG, $6.30; WW, $6.55.

Antimony.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—[Special.]—ANTIMONY—Demand small, undertone easier; prices 6@8¼c for Cookson's, 7¾@8c for Hallett's, and 7¼@7⅜c for ordinary brands. London market firm with £34 quoted for Hallett's and £33 for ordinary brands.

MYSTERY IN AN AUTO WRECK

Pittsburg Resident of Fashionable District at a Hospital.

FRIENDS KEEP IT SECRET.

Two Companions Escape and Conceal Their Identity.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Arthur Hirsch, aged 29, assistant manager of the Independent Steel and Wire company, with plants in this city, Cleveland, and Chicago, was badly injured this afternoon in an automobile accident while coming down a steep hill near Boston, a suburb of McKeesport.

There were three people in the party. The utmost secrecy is being maintained regarding the accident, and the names of the others in the party is being kept a profound secret. Mr. Hirsch is the son of a prominent physician of Chicago.

At the home of Mr. Hirsch in the fashionable east end this evening Mrs. Hirsch first declared that her husband had not been injured. Later she admitted he "might have turned a somersault," but that he was not hurt and she had had dinner with him.

Hospital Report More Serious.

At the Allegheny General hospital it was stated Mr. Hirsch had been brought there this evening with a broken leg, that the accident was quite a serious one, and that he was still there. It was stated an operation had been performed by Dr. Otto C. Gaub.

At the Hotel Schenley this evening Dr. Gaub said: "I know Mr. Hirsch, and received a telegram to be at the hospital to meet him when the 4 o'clock train came in. I was phoned he was suffering with a broken leg and other injuries. He told me he had been hurt in an automobile accident, and that is all I know about it."

Report to the Police.

According to the report made at the McKeesport police station the accident happened on a steep hill near Boston. The machine came down the hill at a rapid pace, when the steering gear got out of order. The machine went over an embankment, turning turtle. Of two other occupants, one had a bad cut, but refused to go to the hospital, while the third was uninjured.

STATE STREET LAND BOUGHT, THEN LEASED FOR 99 YEARS.

Joseph Theurer and Carl Buhl of Schoenhofen Brewing Company Acquire Site —Nominal Consideration Given.

Joseph Theurer and Carl Buhl of the Schoenhofen Brewing company have purchased from Louis Olcese the property at 476 State street, between Polk and Taylor streets, fronting twenty feet with a depth of 100 fet with old one story brick building. A nominal consideration is given, but the board of review valued the property at $26,960. The purchasers gave in part payment 100x165 feet on Humboldt boulevard and 25 feet improved on Fairfield avenue.

Theurer and Buhl have given back a lease for ninety-nine years on the State street property to Mr. Olcese. Hibbard, Porter & Bro. represented both parties to the transaction.

Draper & Kramer have sold for Edward S. Lacey, president of the Bankers' National bank, to Henry H. Parrott the four story and basement apartment building at 2342 Calumet avenue for $10,000.

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Treasurer, W. R. FOLSOM.

NO MONOPOLY

Our competitor has been frustrated in its attempt to put us out of business.

The Supreme Court defeated their suit, and holds in effect that our abstract plant was lawfully made.

We are in business to stay, and are making reliable abstracts of title, and guarantee policies to all real estate in Cook County.

All our policies are protected by the deposit which we have made with the State Auditor.

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LOST! BONDS!

Two $1,000.00 bonds of the American Book Company, Nos. 1815 and 1816.
All persons are warned that these bonds are supposed to be in the hands of guilty parties.
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135 Adams Street

Investment Securities

RAILROAD BONDS

		Due.	To Net About
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy general mortgage	4s	Mar. 1, 1958	4.00
Portland & Ogdensburg Railway Co. first mortgage (Guaranteed by Maine Central R. R.)	4½s	Nov. 1, 1928	4.05
Upper Coos R. R., 1st mortgage (Guaranteed by Maine Central R. R.)	4½s	May, 1930	4.05
Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Co. (Peoria & Northwestern Div.) 1st mortgage gold	3½s	Mar. 1, 1926	3.90
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co. convertible gold	5s	June 1, 1917	4.30
Wabash R. R. Co. equipment	4½s	Jan., 1911 / July, 1914	5.00
Central Pacific Railway Co. 1st refunding gold (Guaranteed by Southern Pacific Co.)	4s	Aug. 1, 1949	4.15

CORPORATION BONDS

		Due.	To Net About
Am. Tel. & Tel. Co. collateral trust gold	4s	July 1, 1929	4.70
Seattle Electric Company consolidated and refunding mortgage convertible	5s	Aug. 1, 1929	5.00
American Agricultural Chemical Co. 1st mortgage convertible	5s	Oct. 1, 1928	5.50
Butte Electric & Power Co. 1st mort'g.	5s	June 1, 1951	5.20
Interborough Rapid Transit 5% notes		Mar. 1, 1910	5.00
American Tel. & Tel. Co. 5% notes		Jan. 1, 1910	4.50
Northern Texas Traction Co. 5% notes		May 1, 1911	6.00

MUNICIPAL BONDS

		Due.	To Net About
City of Chicago general corporate	4s	Jan. 1, 1911 to 1926	3.90
City of Minneapolis school	4s	July 1, 1937	3.87
City of New Bedford, Mass. reg'd	4s	April, 1913	3.87
Kennebec Water District, Maine	4s	May, 1915-1920-1925	4.37

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BIG GAINS BY GRAND TR[UNK]

Financial Report for 12 [Years] Period Proves Significant

SARNIA TUNNEL TO O[PEN]

Novel Experiment in Electrific[ation] Ready for Use.

A report of the operations and im[provements] of the Grand Trunk railway sys[tem for] the twelve year period from Jan. 1, 1[896, to] Dec. 31, 1907, which was issued yesterd[ay, is a] remarkable record of progress, und[er the] administration of Second Vice Pr[esident] Charles M. Hays, formerly of Chicago[.]

Sarnia Tunnel Soon to Ope[n]

Traffic Club Gives Dinner.

NEWS OF THE COU[RTS]

United States Supreme Co[urt]

IVY POISONING KILLS

Six Weeks of Agonizing Sickne[ss Fol]lows Contact and Deat[h] Results.

Securities

BONDS

		Due.	To Net About
eral	....4s	Mar. 1, 1958	4.00
Co.	....4½s	Nov. 1, 1928	4.05
R.)	....4½s	May, 1930	4.05
R.) Peo- ort-	....3½s	Mar. 1, 1926	3.90
Co.	....5s	June 1, 1917	4.30
	.....4½s	Jan., 1911 / July, 1914	5.00
re-	....4s	Aug. 1, 1949	4.15
rn Pacific Co.)			

N BONDS

gold 4s	July 1, 1929	4.70
ated ible 5s	Aug. 1, 1929	5.00
Co. 5s	Oct. 1, 1928	5.50
rt'g.5s	June 1, 1951	5.20
otes..	Mar. 1, 1910	5.00
es....	Jan. 1, 1910	4.50
notes.	May 1, 1911	6.00

BONDS

....4s	Jan. 1, 1911 to 1926	3.90
....4s	July 1, 1937	3.87
....4s	April, 1913	3.87
....4s	May, 1915-1920-1925	4.37

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SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE

BIG GAINS BY GRAND TRUNK

Financial Report for 12 Year Period Proves Significant.

SARNIA TUNNEL TO OPEN.

Novel Experiment in Electrification Ready for Use.

A report of the operations and improvements of the Grand Trunk railway system for the twelve year period from Jan. 1, 1896, to Dec. 31, 1907, which was issued yesterday, is a remarkable record of progress, under the administration of Second Vice President Charles M. Hays, formerly of Chicago.

The report shows that during this period a total of 425 miles of single track mileage has been added to the system, besides 608 miles of double tracking, completing the double track from Montreal to Toronto, and completing a total expenditure for double tracking to the end of 1907 of $14,933,663.

This large increase in construction involved extensive changes in grade, raising or lowering the line in many places, besides reducing curvatures and avoiding unfavorable locations, which were expensive to maintain and operate.

During this period, there were put into the roadbed 2,793 miles of new rails.

The expenditure for new equipment was $30,613,710 and the new general office building in Montreal cost $1,050,000.

The pay roll now amounts to $18,274,427, an increase of 83.3 per cent since 1896.

"While much of this increase is due to the larger business handled," the report says, "a considerable proportion is due to the increase in rates of wages paid to the various classes of employés, ranging from 20 to 30 per cent."

The capacity of the system as represented by the gross earnings increased from $22,631,-688 to $45,040,526, the net earnings increasing from $5,706,946 to $10,600,461.

Sarnia Tunnel Soon to Open.

A unique achievement which was completed and put into service early in 1908 was the establishment of electric traction for the operation of the single track tunnel at Sarnia, extending under the St. Clair river to Port Huron, Mich., which was commenced in September, 1906, and which will be formally turned over to the railway company by the contractors, the Westinghouse company, on Nov. 12.

The tunnel is 6,032 feet long and the line to be operated by electric locomotives is 19,348 feet long. The electrification of this tunnel, which was done under the supervision of Bion J. Arnold of Chicago as consulting engineer, is regarded as one of the greatest engineering feats of its kind.

Two of the heavy locomotives can handle a 1,000 ton freight train successfully over the 2 per cent grade in the tunnel at a speed of ten miles per hour.

Traffic Club Gives Dinner.

The Traffic club of Chicago gave a dinner to its members last evening in the Grand Pacific hotel. Election returns were received throughout the evening and an entertainment was provided.

The Illinois Central has placed another order for freight cars in addition to the 681 gondola cars which were purchased about six weeks ago. The new order is for 400 Hart convertible cars, which can be used either as ballast or gondola cars, and was placed with the Rodger Ballast Car company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railway will be held today in this city.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Court Calls for Today.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calls not extended.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Calls not extended.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Judge Ball—9:30 a. m., chancery motions of course. Trial call, 3143, 6423, 6177, 17503, 10923, 12081.

Judge Barnes—9:30 a. m., at Criminal court.

Judge Abbott—9:30 a. m., law motions of course. Trial call, 3189, 17903, 4189, 4214, 4219, 4228, 4229, [illegible], 10675, 13242, 13243, 18018, 277, 1597, 4566, 4580, 4805, 4806, 4608, 4611, 4614, 18247, 18248. On trial, [illegible].

Judge Heard—9:30 a. m., law motions of course. Trial call, 17877, 17879, 17881, 17928, 17947, 17948, 17955. On trial, 17875.

Judge Kavanagh—9:30 a. m.—Law motions of course. Trial call, 1792, 12673, 12738, 12824, 10478, 11059, 13006, 13080, 13088, 13089, 13190, [illegible], 11797. There will be a first call of cases from 101 to 200, inclusive, from calendar 3 at 10 a. m.

Judge Brentano—9:30 a. m.—Law motions of course. Trial call, 1898, 1818, 2958, 3584, 2737, 3741, 3796, 3748, 3755, 3756, 3793, 1544, 2750, [illegible].

Judge Dupuy—9:30 a. m.—Law motions of course. Trial call, 1382, 17720, 2018. On trial, 17718, and cases from Judge Abbott's calendar.

Judge McEwen—9:30 a. m.—Law motions of course. Trial call, 21405, 19453, 19851, 5907, 1023, [illegible], 12492. Klessman vs. Sampsell, [illegible], 13787, 2721.

Judge Chetlain—9:30 a. m.—Law motions of course. Trial call, 3536, 3944, 5121, 5549, 5994, [illegible], 6071, 6187, 9210, 9495.

Judge Ben M. Smith—9:30 a. m., law motions of course. Trial call, 2257, 9116, 941, 1515, 1518, [illegible], 7935.

Judge Mack—10 a. m., at Criminal court.

Judge Honore—9:30 a. m., chancery motions of course. Trial call, 20090, 22829, 287393, 7654, 22783.

Judge Walker—9:30 a. m., law motions of course. Trial call, set cases, 7170, 6339, 4091, 7287. On trial, [illegible].

Judge Windes—9:30 a. m., law motions of course. Trial call, 280443, 251561, 278700.

Judge Pinckney—At Juvenile court.

Judge Tuthill—9:30 a. m. law motions of course. Trial call 12181, 12502, 13166, 13254, 13296, 13317, 13346, 12362, 13370, 13398, 13344, 13487, [illegible].

Judge Windes—9:30 a. m., law motions of course. Trial call, 2302, 12577, 14034, 12505, 9646, 13243, [illegible], 2390, 12419, 13298, 12528, 3436, [illegible], 13858. On trial, 14264.

Judge Mangan—9:30 a. m., law motions of course. Trial call, 13271, 13627, 14242, 14650, 4858.

Judge Gibbons—9:30 a. m., law motions of course. Trial call, 11027, 10646, 12159, 12227, 12427, 12507, [illegible], 12587, 12612, 12622, 12630, 8439, 11257, [illegible], 11640, 11618.

COUNTY COURT.

Judge Rinaker—10 a. m.—Motions. 31st precinct, ward 1. Contempt cases. 2 p. m.—Motions.

Judge Pond—10 a. m.—Will call city special asst. calendar 168 at 10 a. m.

PROBATE COURT.

Judge Cutting—10 a. m.—Motions. In estates of Joseph F. Reynolds and Ella Miller. 2:15 p. m.—In estates of John L. Draper, Philip Lynch, William MacClintock, Edward Manning, and Felix [illegible].

MUNICIPAL COURT.

Judge Hume [nonjury]—78478, 715, 1640, 1949, [illegible], 87070, 955, 129633, 81581, 1745.

Judge Foster [jury]—85585, 81052, 86041, 85391, [illegible], 127102, 127208, 127226, 85361, 83403, [illegible], 81304, 80469, 33287, 82861, 85530, 85598, [illegible], 81540, 85958.

Judge Fake [jury]—33304, 33373, 83252, 1700, 502, [illegible], 1700, 86580.

Judge Sadler [jury]—83190, 127081, 1652, 83218, [illegible], 127081, 127665, 1309, 1742, 89024, 16190, [illegible], 86025.

Judge Petit [jury]—11810, 33249, 27692, 7533, [illegible], 33168, 78390, 33232, 11639, 83156.

Judge Himes [jury]—33286, 33276, 33362, 33284, [illegible], 33135, 33160, 27744, 36131, 89209, 33285, [illegible], 27410, 33283.

Judge Kantry [jury]—83419, 84961, 83162, 87120, [illegible], 83284, 83313, 84981, 33098.

Judge Eberhardt [jury]—1365, 26748, 76794, 84670, [illegible], 78694, 85458, 86079, 82342, 1004, 84537, [illegible], 79595, 33071, 80559, 85458, 27325, 27915.

Judge Goodnow [jury]—87031, 84155, 87040, 33266.

Judge Cleland [jury]—33326, 33327, 33344, 27802, [illegible], 33352, 9286, 33424, 33427, 33382, 33401, [illegible], 1660, 33300.

Judge Olson—86691, 86170, 85518.

Judge Crowe [nonjury]—88956, 85140, 85161, [illegible], 84720, 85487, 85488, 87530, 127150, [illegible], 84773, 89680, 83754, 128740, 130491, [illegible], 89086, 129037, 127005, 89500, 127599, [illegible], 89698, 96542, 127202, 84787, 27055, [illegible], 27761, 85395, 89462, 128118, 127502.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—United States Supreme court proceedings today:

Marcellus Thomas, plaintiff in error, vs. the state of Texas; submitted by Noah Allen and Frederick C. Tyler for the plaintiff in error, and by Robert V. Davidson and James D. Walthall for the defendant in error.

210—The Waters-Pierce Oil company, plaintiff in error, vs. the state of Texas; argument concluded by H. S. Priest for the plaintiff in error.

341—Edward H. Harriman, appellant, vs. interstate commerce commission; and

342—Otto H. Kahn, appellant, vs. interstate commerce commission; and

343—The interstate commerce commission, appellant, vs. Edward H. Harriman; three counsel allowed to argue for Harriman and Kahn and six hours time allowed for the argument of these appeals on motion of John C. Spooner of counsel for appellants. Argument commenced by C. A. Severance for the interstate commerce commission; continued by John G. Milburn for Harriman; and by Walter D. Hines for Kahn.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock. The call for Wednesday, Nov. 4, will be as follows: 341 [and 342 and 317], 396 [and 397 and 398], 403 [and 11, 407, 408, and 409], 412, 109, 447, 3, 5, 9.

IVY POISONING KILLS GIRL.

Six Weeks of Agonizing Sickness Follows Contact and Death Results.

[illegible], Ia., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Miss Zilpha Purcell died in great agony from ivy poisoning. The sickness was contracted six weeks ago while in the woods.

INDEX TO CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

ACCOUNTANTS......Col. 5, page 23
AUCTION SALES......Col. 7, page 24
ARTS AND ANTIQUES......Col. 3, page 23
AUTOMOBILES......Col. 1, page 25
" "......Col. 2, page 25
" "......Col. 3, page 25
BARTER AND EXCHANGE......Col. 7, page 25
BOATS, YACHTS, ETC......Col. 6, page 24
BOOK BARGAINS......Col. 3, page 23
BUILDING MATERIAL......Col. 7, page 24
BUSINESS PERSONALS......Col. 4, page 23
" " "......Col. 5, page 23
BUSINESS CARDS......Col. 3, page 23
BILLIARD TABLES, ETC......Col. 7, page 24
BUSINESS CHANCES......Col. 2, page 25
" " "......Col. 4, page 25
BOARDING AND LODGING......Col. 1, page 23
" " "......Col. 2, page 23
BOARD WANTED......Col. 2, page 23
CAMERAS, KODAKS, ETC......Col. 3, page 23
CANDIES AND CHEWING GUM......Col. 4, page 23
CASTOFF CLOTHING......Col. 5, page 23
CLEANERS, DYERS, ETC......Col. 5, page 23
CLOTHING, FURS, ETC......Col. 5, page 23
DANCING SCHOOLS......Col. 3, page 25
DOGS, BIRDS, AND POULTRY......Col. 3, page 23
DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY......Col. 3, page 23
DETECTIVE AGENCIES......Col. 5, page 23
ELECTRIC SIGNS......Col. 6, page 23
FOR SALE......Col. 3, page 23
FINANCIAL......Col. 7, page 24
FREIGHT FORWARDING......Col. 3, page 23
GAS & ELECTRICAL FIXTURES......Col. 3, page 23
HELP WANTED—MALE......Col. 6, page 21
" " "......Col. 7, page 21
" " "......Col. 1, page 22
" " "......Col. 2, page 22
HELP WANTED—FEMALE......Col. 2, page 22
" " "......Col. 3, page 22
HOUSEHOLD GOODS......Col. 7, page 23
HOTELS......Col. 2, page 23
HORSES AND CARRIAGES......Col. 6, page 25
INSTRUCTION......Col. 3, page 23
LAWYERS......Col. 2, page 23
LEGAL NOTICES......Col. 6, page 25
LEASEHOLDS......Col. 7, page 23
LIFE INSURANCE LOANS......Col. 6, page 24
LIGHT MANUFACTURING......Col. 5, page 23
LOST AND FOUND......Col. 4, page 23
MACHINERY......Col. 5, page 23
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING......Col. 3, page 23
MIMEOGRAPHING & CIRCULARS......Col. 3, page 23
MINES AND MINING......Col. 6, page 25
MISCELLANEOUS......Col. 7, page 23
MONUMENTS......Col. 3, page 21
MOTORCYCLES AND BICYCLES......Col. 3, page 25
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS......Col. 4, page 25
" " "......Col. 5, page 25
MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC......Col. 3, page 25
OPTICIANS......Col. 3, page 23
PATENTS—PATENT ATTORNEYS......Col. 3, page 23
PARTNERS WANTED......Col. 4, page 25
PRINTING......Col. 7, page 24
PRINTING MATERIAL......Col. 7, page 23
PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES......Col. 7, page 24
PENSIONS......Col. 7, page 25
POSTAGE STAMPS, COINS, ETC......Col. 7, page 23
PERSONAL......Col. 4, page 23
PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS......Col. 6, page 24
REAL ESTATE—CITY......Col. 1, page 24
REAL ESTATE—SOUTH SIDE......Col. 1, page 24
REAL ESTATE—WEST SIDE......Col. 2, page 24
REAL ESTATE—NORTH SIDE......Col. 2, page 24
" " "......Col. 3, page 24
REAL ESTATE—NORTHWEST......Col. 3, page 24
REAL ESTATE—MFG. PROPERTY......Col. 3, page 24
REAL ESTATE—SUB'N—SOUTH......Col. 3, page 24
REAL ESTATE—SUB'N—WEST......Col. 3, page 24
REAL ESTATE—SUB'N—NORTH......Col. 3, page 24
REAL ESTATE—OAK PK., AUSTIN......Col. 3, page 24
REAL ESTATE—GARY, TOLLES'N......Col. 3, page 24
REAL ESTATE—ACRES......Col. 3, page 24
REAL ESTATE—SUMMER RES'TS......Col. 4, page 24
REAL ESTATE—OTHER CITIES......Col. 4, page 24
REAL ESTATE—FARM LANDS......Col. 4, page 24
REAL ESTATE—COUNTRY......Col. 4, page 24
REAL ESTATE—FRUIT LANDS......Col. 4, page 24
REAL ESTATE—MEXICAN LANDS......Col. 4, page 24
REAL ESTATE WANTED......Col. 5, page 24
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE......Col. 5, page 24
REAL ESTATE LOANS......Col. 5, page 24
" " "......Col. 6, page 24
RAILROAD TIME TABLES......Col. 7, page 25
STEAMSHIP LINES......Col. 6, page 23
" "......Col. 7, page 23
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE......Col. 4, page 21
" " "......Col. 5, page 21
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE......Col. 5, page 21
" " "......Col. 6, page 21
STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES......Col. 6, page 23
SALARY LOANS......Col. 7, page 24
STOCKS AND BONDS......Col. 7, page 24
SAFES......Col. 6, page 25
SEWING MACHINES......Col. 4, page 25
STOVES......Col. 7, page 23
TO LEASE......Col. 7, page 24
TO RENT—ROOMS......Col. 6, page 22
" " "......Col. 7, page 22
TO RENT—HOUSEK'PING ROOMS......Col. 1, page 23
TO RENT—HOUSES......Col. 4, page 23
TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES......Col. 2, page 23
" " "......Col. 3, page 23
TO RENT—FLATS......Col. 4, page 23
" "......Col. 4, page 23
" "......Col. 5, page 23
TO RENT—FURNISHED FLATS......Col. 5, page 23
TO RENT—OFFICES......Col. 5, page 23
" "......Col. 6, page 23
TO RENT—FLOORS AND LOFTS......Col. 6, page 23
TO RENT—MFG. PROPERTY......Col. 6, page 23
TO RENT—STORES......Col. 5, page 23
TO RENT—BUILDINGS......Col. 6, page 23
TO RENT—HOTELS......Col. 6, page 23
TO RENT—HALLS......Col. 6, page 23
TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS......Col. 6, page 23
TRADE SCHOOLS......Col. 2, page 23
TALKING MACHINES......Col. 7, page 23
THEATER TICKETS......Col. 7, page 23
TRUSSES, ETC......Col. 7, page 23
TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES......Col. 6, page 23
TYPEWRITING & TRANSLATION......Col. 6, page 23
WANTED—ROOMS......Col. 7, page 22
" "......Col. 1, page 23
WANTED—FLATS......Col. 5, page 23
WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC......Col. 6, page 23

DEATHS.

PERKINS—Sarah Perkins, mother of James Lewis Perkins and Ida May Denoyer, died at the residence of her son, 6612 Perry-av., Nov. 3, aged 88 years. Funeral Thursday, 1:30 p. m. Burial at Mount Hope. Meadville and Greenville [Pa.] papers please copy.

RUBEL—Mrs. Mary Rubel, widow of the late Gabriel Rubel, at Louisville, Ky., Nov. 2, aged 87 years 11 months, mother of Mrs. Eliza Reihsman, Mrs. Simon Brucker, Mrs. Herietta Morganroth, Mrs. Newton Morganroth, Isaac, and Sam Rubel. Funeral Thursday, 10:30 a. m., from Furth's to Rosehill.

WILSON—Nov. 2, 1908, George T. Wilson, brother of Mrs. Hattie Ford and John H. Wilson, aged 53 years, at residence, 324 S. Hoyne-av. Funeral Wednesday at 10 a. m. from St. Jarlath's church, thence by carriages to Calvary. San Diego [Cal.] papers please copy.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Nov. 3.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday:

Illinois, Indiana, lower Michigan, and Wisconsin—Fair and colder Wednesday, Thursday fair, strong northwest winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair Wednesday, except snow flurries near the lakes, Thursday fair, diminishing northwest winds.

Minnesota — Fair Wednesday and Thursday, warmer Thursday, fresh north winds, becoming variable.

Iowa and Missouri—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

North and South Dakota—Fair Wednesday and Thursday, warmer Wednesday.

Nebraska and Kansas—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Ohio—Fair, except showers near the lakes Wednesday, lower temperature, Thursday fair and colder, strong west to northwest winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: Nov. 3, 7 p. m.	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation 24 hours	State of weather
Abilene	68	78	N.W.	....	Clear
Albany	48	58	S.	....	Clear
Alpena	48	62	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Atlanta	54	54	N.	1.12	Rain
Amarillo	60	70	N.W.	....	Clear
Baker City	58	62	S.E.	....	Clear
Battleford	28	30	S.E.	....	Fair
Bismarck	36	46	E.	....	Fair
Boise	60	66	W.	....	Fair
Boston	52	56	S.W.	....	Fair
Buffalo	56	58	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Cairo	60	64	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Calgary	56	68	S.W.	....	Fair
Charles City	44	56	N.	....	Clo'dy
Charlotte	60	68	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Cheyenne	50	66	W.	....	Clear
Chicago	58	62	W.	....	Fair
Cincinnati	64	70	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Cleveland	60	62	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Davenport	52	64	N.W.	....	Clear
Denver	58	68	E.	....	Clear
Des Moines	50	62	N.W.	....	Clear
Detroit	56	60	S.W.	....	Fair
Devils Lake	26	38	N.E.	....	Clear
Dodge	58	74	N.W.	....	Clear
Dubuque	50	62	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Duluth	34	46	N.	Tr.	Clo'dy
El Paso	66	70	N.E.	....	Clear
Edmonton	34	36	E.	....	Fair
Escanaba	38	60	N.	Tr.	Snow
Galveston	64	68	N.	....	Clear
Grand Haven	54	56	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Grand Rapids	54	58	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Green Bay	48	58	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Havre	56	66	S.W.	....	Fair
Helena	50	60	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Huron	40	48	N.	....	Clear
Indianapolis	60	66	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Jacksonville	66	74	E.	.08	Clo'dy
Kansas City	60	64	S.W.	....	Clear
Lander	44	60	N.E.	....	Clear
Little Rock	62	66	W.	Tr.	Clear
Los Angeles	68	86	W.	....	Clear
Madison	48	60	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Marquette	34	56	N.W.	.04	Snow
Memphis	58	60	S.W.	....	Clear
Milwaukee	52	62	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Minnedosa	22	32	S.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Montgomery	58	66	E.	1.46	Rain
Montreal	40	44	S.W.	.10	Clo'dy
Moorhead	30	42	N.	....	Clear
Nashville	56	66	S.	Tr.	Clear
New Orleans	62	64	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
New York City	54	58	S.W.	....	Clear
Norfolk	56	64	S.	....	Clo'dy
North Platte	54	70	W.	....	Fair
Oklahoma	56	66	S.	....	Clear
Omaha	56	66	N.W.	....	Clear
Oswego	54	58	S.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Palestine	56	62	N.W.	....	Clear
Parkersburg	60	66	S.	....	Clo'dy
Peoria	54	64	W.	....	Clear
Philadelphia	54	62	S.W.	....	Clear
Pittsburg	60	62	S.W.	....	Clear
Portland	62	70	N.W.	....	Clear
Pueblo	58	68	S.E.	....	Clear
Qu'Apelle	..	34	S.E.	....	Fair
Rapid City	50	72	S.W.	....	Fair
San Francisco	70	74	N.W.	....	Clear
St. Louis	62	64	S.W.	....	Fair
St. Paul	40	50	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Salt Lake City	50	60	Calm	....	Fair
San Antonio	70	78	N.E.	....	Clear
San Diego	60	68	S.	....	Foggy
Ste. Marie	34	54	N.	.01	Clo'dy
Springfield, Ill	58	66	W.	....	Clear
Springfield, Mo	48	56	W.	....	Clear
Tacoma	62	70	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Vicksburg	54	58	N.W.	.48	Clo'dy
Washington	54	64	S.	....	Clear
Wichita	56	66	S.W.	....	Clear
Williston	42	48	S.E.	....	Clear
Winnipeg	24	30	N.	....	Clear
Yellowstone Park	48	50	S.W.	....	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed by L. Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 48 degrees; 9 a. m., 50; 10 a. m., 53; 11 a. m., 56; 12 m., 60; 1 p. m., 61; 3 p. m., 63; 6 p. m., 61. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.68; 6 p. m., 29.30.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the health department:

Anderson, Edith A., 18; 10828 Avenue H, Oct. 31.
Andrzijowski, Jan, 1; 8428 Mackinaw-av., Nov. 1.
Angstmann, John, 34; 1025 N. Rockwell-st., Nov. 1.
Albrecht, Max, 2 days; 1033 N. California-av., Nov. 2.
Anderson, Betsy, 44; Sycamore, Ill., Nov. 2.
Betz, John, 58; Cook county insane hospital, Oct. 24.
Baker, Joseph, 5 months; 934 52d-st., Nov. 3.
Buenger, Henry L., 39; 219 Clybourn-av., Oct. 29.
Brizzolara, Louis, 47; 305 Austin-av., Nov. 1.
Brown, De Forest, 43; 3801 Indiana-av., Nov. 1.
Berner, Regna, 51; 44 N. Mozart-st., Nov. 2.
Boroka, John, 7 days; 4837 Hermitage-av., Nov. 2.
Brendecke, Theresa, 50; 889 W. Madison-st., Oct. 31.
Burke, Annie L., 5; 6075 Springfield-av., Nov. 2.
Brown, James J., 40; 2965 W. Adams-st., Oct. 31.
Barry, Edward, 42; 1726 State-st., Oct. 28.
Bowen, Marguerite, 5 months; 988 Sheffield-av., Nov. 2.
Bower, Grace, 27; 1719 Dearborn-st., Oct. 28.
Berger, Harry, 2; 619 Albany-av., Nov. 2.
Churman, John, 43; 1042 N. Sawyer-av., Oct. 31.
Cunningham, John F., 25; 7022 East End-av., Nov. 2.
Carenton, Andrew, 52; 332 W. Madison-st., Oct. 24.
Covington, Francis, 2; 3810 Armour-av., Nov. 3.
Callier, Leah, 78; 2823 Wabash-av., Nov. 1.
Carlson, Mrs. Harriet, 42; 4818 Morgan-st., Nov. 2.
Connolly, John J., 55; 463 W. Van Buren-st., Nov. 1.
Carey, Thomas, 57; 469 W. Congress-st., Nov. 2.
Carlson, Charles J., 42; 5712 Elizabeth-st., Nov. 1.
Clark, Arthur, 24; 3813 Kedzie-av., Nov. 1.
Doorak, Joseph, 1; 524 W. 16th-pl., Nov. 1.
Duben, John, 2 days; 862 W. Wolfram-st., Nov. 2.
Dux, Gertrude, 59; 582 Ashland-av., Nov. 1.
Donovan, Charles A., 40; 7019 Madison-av., Nov. 1.
Entwisthe, William G., 65; 12224 Wallace-st., Nov. 1.
Fanning, Catherine, 78; 2208 W. Jackson-st., Nov. 1.
Fremgen, Joseph P., 18; 79 Halsted-st., Nov. 3.
France, Robert L., 69; 1023 Winthrop-av., Nov. 2.
Fuller, Sarah J., 81; 1216 Washington-blvd., Nov. 1.
Faffin, Harrie N., 77; 25 Park-av., Nov. 1.
Fahey, Michael, 40; 8845 Superior-av., Oct. 24.
Ferris, George, 61; 27th Precinct police station, Oct. 26.
Gallagher, Bechis, 3 days; 8914 Superior-av., Nov. 2.
Henderson, William H., 3; 1100 31st-st., Nov. 1.
Hargers, William F., 65; 3859 State-st., Nov. 2.
Hahn, Elizabeth, 39; 873 Southport-av., Nov. 1.
Hatram, Carrie L., 4; 4715 State-st., Oct. 31.
Heinrich, August, 55; 209 Washburne-av., Oct. 31.
Josh, Josephine, 11 months; 206 N. Green-st., Nov. 2.
Johnson, Elsie, 78; 1199 N. 41st-av., Nov. 1.
Jung, John, 3 months; 282 W. 19th-pl., Nov. 2.
Johnson, Jesse, 50; 571 51st-st., Nov. 2.
Killmartin, John, 58; 96 Madison-st., Oct. 23.
Kitzerow, Henry, 77; 431 26th-st., Nov. 2.
Kuban, Annie, 5; 1580 Turner-av., Oct. 31.
Knuth, Charles, 26; 811 N. Western-av., Nov. 1.
Le Fils, Isaac, 55; 6857 Calumet-av., Oct. 31.
Lenberg, Mrs. Bertha, 78; 71 Hammond-st., Nov. 1.
Lavalt, Rudolph, 42; 12 Coblentz-st., Oct. 22.
Langbaur, Eddie, 5 days; 4634 Winchester-av., Nov. 2.
Moorhouse, Queenie, 5; 388 La Salle-st., Nov. 2.
McNally, Martha, 52; 1605 Eberley-av., Oct. 31.
Muller, Albert, 1 month; 6813 Center-av., Nov. 1.
Martin, Thomas C., 60; 24 Larrabee-st., Oct. 28.
Nitz, Gustaf, 44; 83 Ruble-st., Nov. 2.
Naumuth, Arthur, 2; 6843 Ada-st., Oct. 31.
Northrup, Hunnie, 70; 4543 Ellis-av., Nov. 2.
Niemann, George F., 5; 732 N. Ashland-av., Nov. 1.
O'Neill, Margaret, 20; 4820 Loomis-st., Nov. 2.
Pristoprinska, Alzbeta, 46; 1154 Kedzie-av., Nov. 1.
Pawelkiewicz, Jozef, 1; 18 Temple-st., Nov. 1.
Poryer, Mrs. Margaret, 32; 2609 45th-st., Nov. 2.
Rapczak, John, 6; 4351 Justine-st., Nov. 2.
Roeder, Irma, 17; 36 Grove-pl., Oct. 31.
Reagan, Macy P., 7; 816 12th-st., Nov. 1.
Reynold, Thomas, 52; 147 Forquer-st., Nov. 1.
Robertson, John G., 72; 1055 W. Congress-st., Oct. 31.
Roth, John, 64; 294 Clark-st., Oct. 24.
Ruchewski, John, 10 months; 19254 Wallace-st., Nov. 1.
Siebert, Edward A., 5; 890 Blue Island-av., Nov. 1.
Shilbert, Tillie, 34; 2961 Loomis-st., Nov. 2.
Stadolmaier, Adolph, 45; 107 North-av., Nov. 2.
Sacholl, Ernest, 20; 402 Ohio-st., Oct. 31.
Bramkova, Anna, 63; 667 May-st., Nov. 1.
Sieheff, Daniel, 9; 5133 May-st., Nov. 2.
Steinborn, Lillian, 19; 62 Evergreen-av., Nov. 1.
Stroskowska, Katarzyna, 18; 458 W. Superior-st., Nov. 2.
Tripp, Mary, 31; 58 Tell-pl., Nov. 2.
Tokara, Albert, 2; 446 Clinton-st., Nov. 2.
Tiutera, Joseph, 10; 583 W. 25th-st., Oct. 31.
Volinsky, Hake, 1; 327 Maxwell-st., Nov. 2.
Vavrina, Emilie, 14 days; 616 W. 18th-st., Nov. 1.
Verheller, Emma, 41; 190 Larrabee-st., Nov. 1.
Weslowska, Wiktoria, 3; 42 Fry-st., Nov. 1.
Wasielewski, Jan, 32; 72 Cornell-st., Nov. 2.
Williams, Miss Ethel, 14; 10210 Avenue L, Nov. 2.
Wojcik, Maryanna, 20 days; 11836 Indiana-av., Nov. 1.
Young, Jess W., 39; United States hosp., Oct. 30.
Ziolkowska, Irene, 2 months; 8352 Buffalo-av., Nov. 2.

DEATHS.

CARLSON—Alice B. Carlson, nee Mahoney, Nov. 1, 1908, beloved wife of Edward Carlson, mother of Edward, John, Dennis, and Mrs. Amelia Wolfe. Funeral from her late residence, 2022 Wilcox-av., Wednesday, Nov. 4, at 8:45 a. m., St. Mel's church, where high mass will be celebrated. Carriages to Mount Carmel.

FRANCE—Robert Lee France, aged 69 years, beloved husband of Susan M. France, nee Coffman, beloved father of Robert, David, and Spencer, member of Golden Rule lodge, A. F. and A. M., and Wiley M. Egan chapter. Funeral from late residence, 1023 Winthrop-av., Wednesday, Nov. 4, at 2 p. m. Interment at Rosehill.

FRIEDLANDER—Max Friedlander, aged 63 years, beloved husband of Kate, and father of S. M., at Chicago hospital Tuesday, 5 a. m. Funeral from Furth's undertaking establishment, 35th-st. and Grand-blvd., Thursday morning, 9 o'clock, to Rosehill.

GAGE—John L. Gage, aged 75 years, son of Jared Gage, and an old settler of Chicago, of pneumonia at Passavant hospital, at 2 a. m. Nov. 3, 1908. Funeral services at 10:30 Thursday morning, Nov. 5, at the chapel in Rosehill cemetery.

GASTON—Frances S. Gaston, aged 82 years, Nov. 3. Funeral services at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary R. Tear, 846 Walnut-st., Thursday 3:30 p. m. Burial at Bloomington, Ill., Friday.

GUFFIN—Harriet N. Guffin, Nov. 1, 1908, aged 77 years, mother of Dr. Edwin L. and James T. Guffin. Burial at Morrison, Ill.

HERR—Mrs. Delia Herr, Nov. 2, 1908, beloved wife of Clarence M., daughter of Mrs. Ellen McEwan, sister of James and the late Mrs. Kendall. Funeral from her late residence, 5322 Indiana-av., Thursday, the 5th, 9:30, to St. Ann's church, where solemn high mass will be celebrated, by carriages to Mount Olivet. Baltimore [Md.], Philadelphia [Pa.] papers please copy.

KANE—Thomas Kane, Tuesday, at his residence, 1902 Lexington-st., beloved husband of Bridget Kane, father of Margaret, Elizabeth, Nellie, Joseph, and Mrs. J. J. Welch of Woodhull, Ill. Funeral notice later. Galesburg papers please copy.

KASSING—Catherine Kassing, wife of the late Christian Kassing, precious mother of Eda, Clara, and Mrs. Edward F. Seelig, Nov. 3. Funeral Friday, Nov. 6, at 9:30, from late residence, 830 Perry-st., to St. Alphonsus church, corner Lincoln and Southport-av., at 10 o'clock, thence by carriages to Rosehill cemetery.

KLAPP—William M. Klapp, at Wykoff, N. J., on Sunday, Nov. 1, 1908, in his 77th year. Funeral services on Tuesday, Nov. 3, at the Church of the Ascension, 5th-av. and 10th-st., New York, at 1 p. m. Interment at Woodlawn.

LAWRENCE—M. Walton Lawrence of 3478 N. Clark-st., in the 54th year of his age, at 7:50 a. m. Tuesday. Funeral notice later.

MARTINDALE—Catherine W. Martindale, suddenly, at 428 N. State-st., Nov. 3. Funeral services at the residence of Frederick Robinson, Racine, Wis., Wednesday afternoon at 2:45. Interment private.

MASON—Elizabeth Mason, at the home of her sister, 177 Lake-st., River Forest, Nov. 2, 1908, aged 19 years, beloved sister of Jennie Wornho [illegible] Mason, and Samuel Mason. Services Wednesday, Nov. 4, at 2:30 p. m., at residence, thence by carriages to Forest Home. Birkenhead and Wallensey, England, papers please copy.

UNDERTAKERS.

THE FINEST LINE OF BURIAL CASKETS IN the world can be seen at 264 Wabash-av. Your funeral director will be glad to take you there.

PEOPLE DIFFER AS TO PRESIDENT, BUT the general opinion is that POSTLEWAIT is Chicago's best undertaker.

J. WHITTIER BUFFUM [20 YEARS WITH THE late C. H. Jordan, undertaker], 1722 Wabash-av. Tel. Calumet 1384.

MONUMENTS.

CHAS. G. BLAKE & CO., 719 WOMEN'S TEMPLE. Reliable makers of monuments and mausoleums.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—LIVE, BRIGHT, WIDE awake, up to date, thorough general office man; American, 30; very close buyer, clever correspondent, unusually good collector, familiar with every department of office detail, credits, bookkeeping, shipping; good executive and business ability; 12 years' experience in mfg., wholesale and mail order business with 3 representative Chicago business houses; conversant with modern advertising methods; desires position with reliable concern. Address W 566, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — EXP. BOOKKEEPER and business correspondent desires position with small jobbing or mfg. concern, where ability and push will count; would consider purchasing an interest in short time if mutually satisfactory. Address C 551, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COLLECTION CORRESPONDENT or assistant credit man; age 25 yrs.; law education; exp. and best refs.; permanent position with opportunities desired. Address B 319, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BRIGHT AND ACTIVE man, 27, as private secretary; 7 years' office experience, filling positions as stenographer, bookkeeper, and cashier; willing to leave city. Address B 554, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A1 OFFICE MAN, thoroughly experienced in accounting, credits, systematizing, etc.; competent to take charge of office; married, age 30; salary $1,500 to $1,800. Address B 514, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FULL REG. PHARMACIST; competent and experienced; speaks German; also unquestionable refs. Druggist, 4508 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 19 years' exp. as bookkeeper, desires clerical or any other steady position; good refs.; age 27 yrs.; $12. Address B 467, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—OFFICE MAN WITH over 15 years' experience as d. e. bookkeeper, correspondent, creditman, etc., desires position; best references. Address B 245, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 19 YRS. of age; have had 3 years' experience, asst. bookkeeper, steno., bill clerk; good references; start $10. Address B 566, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—MARRIED MAN, 28, experienced as bookkeeper, cashier, cost clerk; A1 references. Phone Wentworth 6948. Address G. T. V., 182 E. Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN, 17 YRS. old, business college graduate, wants a position with some firm where there is a chance for promotion; A1 references. Address B 379, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MARRIED man; must have position at once; clerical, selling stock, experience, quick at figures, and references. Address C 527, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER, or general office man; quick, accurate, and reliable worker; thoroughly experienced; references first class; age 28. Address W 249, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—CORRESPONDENT OR office man; well experienced; formerly steno.; executive ability, energetic; permanent position. Address B 542, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 27 yrs. of age, good references, in office for day or night work, for reliable house. Address W 481, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, THOROUGH office experience, all branches. Address C 350, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER wants to keep small sets of books, day or evening. Address X 353, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED in iron and machy. Address B 488, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, 5 YRS. exp.; age 24; executive ability; accurate at posting, taking trial balances. Address C 180, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 5 years' practical office experience; best of refs.; moderate salary. Address A 209, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT registered pharmacist; good references as to ability and integrity; single. Address A 215, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—ASST. BKKPR., ALL round office man; rapid, accurate figurer; 5 yrs. exp. Address C 531, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SHIPPING OR RECEIVING clerk; 29 years old; 8 years' experience; best of reference. Address O E 329, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXP. GERMAN, REGISTERED clerk; city, country. H. E. DEHLER, 5058 S. Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—DRUGGIST, RELIEF work; best references. Address C 161, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, EXPER. bkkpr., cashier, cors. Address C 451, Tribune.

Accountants and Auditors.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT WILL AUDIT, open, close, systematize books, etc. SPENGLER, 5222 Madison-av. Tel. Hyde Pk. 4617.

SITUATION WANTED—AUDITS, SYSTEMS. Henry Millard, C. P. A., 40 Dearborn. Cent. 1454.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST CLASS, UP to date salesman, commanding a very valuable connection among dry goods merchants, also department stores, and clothing stores in Texas, to represent only first class firms of good standing on straight commission; good hosiery, underwear, clothing, or gloves and hats lines preferred; can give best of references. Answer to this care GEO. SEYDLER, 400 Dwyer-av., San Antonio, Tex.

SITUATION WANTED—BY HUSTLING YOUNG man, as traveling salesman, traveling out of Aurora, Ill.; food products preferred; at liberty after Nov. 16. A. L. HARDING, 518 S. 48th-st., Aurora, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED — AS SALESMAN BY young man, 26 years of age; have had a good education and two years' successful experience handling both city and country trade. Address A 292, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH several years' experience, both buying and selling, will accept very moderate remuneration to start. Address C 405, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — HARDWOOD LUMBERMAN; A1 office and yard experience; want position sales dept. city. Address C 393, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—N. Y. AGENCY FOR live line by hustler; com. or salary. Address C 521, Tribune.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—IN R. R. OFFICE BY boy, aged 16, experienced in general office work; references. Address C 522, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BRIGHT BOY OF 14. Address B 488, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—TELEPHONE ENG., 10 years shop, 5 years exchange, expert mechanic, executive experience with help. J. A. GILLIN, 1071 N. California-av.

SITUATION WANTED—LINOTYPE MACHINIST-operator; steady, reliable; union; 4,000 to 5,000 ems per hour; west preferred. Address W 235, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—PLATER, BUFFER, polisher; expert on finishes. BERNATH, 24 Walnut-st.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPOSITOR, GORDON pressman; also cut stock. Address C 525, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A MACHINE draftsman and designer; a capable and reliable man. Address C 459, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — CYLINDER PRESSMAN; also can set type, cut stock, run Gordons; have 9 yrs.' exp.; age 24. Address W 385, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — MACHINIST, FIRST class general hand anywhere. 92 N. State.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MILLWRIGHT OR carpenter. Address J. F. R., 132 Cleaver-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENGINEER, SMALL plant pref.; day or night. Address A 474, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED — EXP. JAPANESE, take care one gentleman or work morning and evening as cook or butler; refs. Address A 535, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED JAPANESE houseman, butler, general work; references. 4357 Evans-av.

SITUATION WANTED — JAPANESE; COOK, butler, or general housework; private family; wage reasonable. Address A 434, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—JAPANESE 1ST CLASS cook or houseman, long experience, best city ref. Address C 403, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BUTLER, VALET; 1ST class; single man; city or country; best city reference. MATHIEU, 2907 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY JAPANESE AS A first class cook. Address B 412, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED YOUNG man as butler or waiter. Address C 242, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN OR houseman and all round man about a gentleman's premises; best of references, written and verbal; married; no children; city or suburb. Address C 408, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS chauffeur and mechanic, on high grade cars with the best of reference. CHAS. SCHOBER, 4711 Evans-av., Flat 4.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, CHAUFFEUR, single, strictly sober; will make himself generally useful; references. Apply 1194 Jackson-blvd., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED — 1ST CLASS CHAUFFEUR; sober; any car; expert repair man; 1st class refs. Address 6048 Aberdeen-st. Phone Wentworth 7449.

SITUATION WANTED — CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, thoroughly understands operation, care, and repair of gasoline cars; good appearance, careful, sober. GEO. H. QUADE, 317 Belden-av.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, EXP., SINGLE, German; sober and reliable; willing to do housework; careful driver; best city refs. Address A 397, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST CLASS COACHMAN, Swede, single, careful driver, willing, obliging, sober, honest; city or country; best reference. Address A 498, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, ELDERLY, single, competent; furnace, house, and yard work; sober, reliable; best references. Address B 251, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN OR houseman; good city refs. Address C 324, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, CARE OF auto, work about place; sober, reliable, married; first class references. Address A 314, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INTELLIGENT chauffeur, competent to make car live up to maker's claims. Address C 158, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—CHAUFFEUR, 6 YEARS as driver and machinist, have best of reference; expert and careful. KRIMSKY, 1428 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN; GENERAL work about house; can milk. Address B 526, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN; USUAL housework; married; city ref. Address A 497, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT chauffeur-machinist; foreign or American cars; first class city credentials. Address A 451, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CHAUFFEUR BY A young French-Swiss. Address B 226, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHM'N OR HOUSEMAN; best city ref. Address C 449, Tribune.

Janitors and Porters.

SITUATION WANTED — BY MIDDLE AGED married man; no children; janitor of flats 10 years; references. 3037 S. Canal-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PORTER OR USEFUL man [colored]; thoroughly understand my business. J. MILLER, 3531 Vernon-av.

SITUATION WANTED—EXP. JANITOR 29, SINGLE; sober, reliable, steady; handy with repairs; flat bldg.; ref. Address G S 544, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXP. 1ST CLASS JANITOR, 30; sober, reliable; thoroughly understands steam and repairs; ref. Address G S 543, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR, LIVING room in exchange for services; best of ref. Write or call. 1022 Fletcher-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST CLASS JANITOR; young married man; handy with tools; can furnish good references; sober and good worker. Address A 584, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY 1ST CLASS COLORED butler as janitor; prefer factory. Phone Lincoln 1896; after this week by letter, 116 E. 35th-st. R. K. JACKSON.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR, MARRIED; no children. Address C 407, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—WHERE ABILITY, brains, application, can prove their value; 9 yrs.' experience, 27 yrs. old; handle correspondence by suggestion; educated, clean cut, up to date; no "snap" wanted; $75. Address B 390, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — ACCURATE AND rapid stenographer; 4 years' experience; age 22; can begin immediately; references. Address W C 84, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED and rapid stenographer to work evenings; Underwood machine preferred, but can operate any other except Smith Premier. Address C 448, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER, high grade, the kind you are looking for; will leave city; no agency. Address W 487, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EVENING WORK; DICTATION, copying, etc.; experienced stenographer. Address A 578, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN STENOGRAPHER; beginner; willing; neat; some knowledge of bkkpg.; Rem.; $9 start. Address P O 387, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN A1 STENOG., correspondent, and general office man; can assist on books; A1 refs. Address B 579, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—STENO. WORK AT home evenings; sat. guar. Address A 581, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—MARRIED MAN, 33, with executive ability, wishes to become permanently connected with manufacturer of staple article or growing mail order firm; successfully conducted retail business of my own with mail order in connection for seven years, and manufacturers' agency for last three years; am thoroughly capable to handle correspondence, manage office, credits, salesmen, and originate business getting ideas. Address A 206, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—A GRADUATE NURSE and masseur; have good reference in sanitarium work, medical gymnastics, hydrotherapy, and electric treatment; would like a position in a sanitarium or institution, now or later; best of references. Address B 162, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG CIVIL ENGINEER, connected with large corporation, who will have considerable spare time during the winter, desires any kind of employment that will enable him to turn this time into money. Address C 245, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS AD WRITER OR catalogue and booklet compiler; can write inquiry bringing copy and produce artistic catalogues at minimum expense for art work; moderate salary. Address B 348, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN, 29, broad business experience; wants permanent position with R. R. mortgage or commercial paper concern, where intelligent, consistent work will be recognized. Address B 388, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH good experience; 6 years' experience in retail jewelry and optician; willing to work; best of references. Address C 537, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKLETS, PAMPHLETS, leaflets, and all advertising matter written by writer of experience and originality; you furnish data, I do the rest. Address X 113, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—ADVERTISING WRITER, mgr., or assist.; practical, original, experienced; moderate salary. Address A 115, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED FARM hand; single; age 33; good milker. Address A 410, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY KIND BY MARRIED man; handy with tools, painting, calcimining; all around man. Address B 383, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED WAITER, cafe and restaurant; city or country; table or counter work. Address C 396, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BARTENDER, SOBER and reliable; good city reference. Address B 120, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—OWNERS DESIRING to employ competent chauffeurs, communicate with Chicago Motor Club Bureau of Registration, 1308 Michigan-av. No employment fee charged.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY, AGE 20, wants office position; able and thoroughly competent; one year's experience in payroll dept. of large cement manufacturing firm; best of references. Address C 390, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—CAPABLE YOUNG lady, 7 yrs.' general office experience; good penman; moderate salary; references. Address B 163, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—A1 LADY BOOKKEEPER and sten. of ten years' experience; permanent position of responsibility; graduate I. B. U.; sal. $15 to $18. Address B 221, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN, COLLEGE graduate, competent typewriting, bookkeeping, general office work; good penman; highest refs. Phone Harrison 4657. 420 Monon Bldg.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER OR ASSISTANT; experienced; also S. P. operator; neat, accurate; excellent refs. Address P O 366, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BKPR. AND STENO.; aggressive worker; salary $9. Address C 196, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY, OFFICE work; 2 years high school; operate Remington machine; no exp. Address B 224, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BUSINESS WOMAN, strong bkpr., stenog., executive; quick. Address A 463, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, BY experienced, sensible, educated lady; rapid, trustworthy worker. Address B 363, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AND steno.; 8 yrs.' exp.; $15. Address W 237, Tribune.

Domestics and Cooks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NEAT, REFINED girl; good cook; small family; no washing; wages $5-$6. Address M. J., care of Landlady, 217 Dearborn-av.; state transportation.

SITUATION WANTED — BY MIDDLE AGED woman, upstairs work, mending and such like only will do; respectable parties only need answer. MISS M. N., 4260 Wabash-av., 3d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—TO WAIT ON ELDERLY lady or up-stairs work. Address C 334, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST CLASS FRENCH cook; hotel or restaurant; wages $15 to $18, or rich family. Address A 577, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT AMERICAN girl; second work; city; ref. MacR, 923 W. 50th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST CLASS COLORED cook or laundress; best references. Address LILLIE, 3752 Dearborn-st., Second Flat.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL; chamber work, sewing; priv. family; wages $6. 2604 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEWORK or chambermaid in hotel. Address A. T. E., 110 S. Morgan-st., 2d flat, or phone Monroe 4530.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COOK IN PRIVATE family; can give a fine reference; suburbs or city. K. HALPIN, 621 Haddon-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TWO COLORED GIRLS want general work by day or week, references. 3548 State-st., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT COOK; private American family; reference. Address L E 449, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — COMPETENT GERMAN cook; private family; city or north shore suburb. Address X 263, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK; SETTLED girl; vicinity of 47th-st.; competent; $6. Phone Drexel 1805.

SITUATION WANTED—GIRL; FIRST CLASS cook; private family. 3120 Vernon-av. Douglas 4871.

SITUATION WANTED—BY 1ST CLASS COOK; best ref.; wages $9 to $10. Address B 214, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL for second work; can give good refs. Address C 394, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — GENERAL HOUSEWORK; can furnish best ref. Address B 377, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL, general housework, small family. Call 4136 Wentworth-av. No postals answered.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SECOND GIRL; references. Call or write. E. H., 1437 Roscoe-st., 3d floor.

SITUATION WANTED—SECOND WORK OR nursing; reliable colored girl. Address L P 520, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK, SECOND, or nurse in German family; German girl age 20; newcomer. 4168 Drexel-blvd.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST CLASS COOK, private family. Phone Wentworth 6210.

SITUATION WANTED—COOK, PRIVATE FAMILY; second girl kept; no laundry. Ashland 6043.

SITUATION WANTED—COOK; FIRST CLASS; wages $8; no laundry. Address C 523, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—2D WORK OR WAITRESS; 1st class ref. Address B 376, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ELDERLY WOMAN as cook; city or country. Call 45 24th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN SMALL family; references. 2809 Indiana-av.

Waitresses and Hotel Help.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WAITRESS IN lunchroom; willing to learn. MISS BROWN, 5213 Indiana-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXP. MIDDLE aged lady, who has made life long study of children, rich and poor, sick and well, intelligent and weak minded; in private home, school, or institution, as managing housekeeper or matron; is an economical buyer, and good plain needlewoman; can furnish unquestionable references, and is willing to leave Chicago. Address E. D., 847 Park-av., Racine, Wis.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER for bachelor apartments or widower with children, by woman of refinement and education, who must now earn her own living; satisfactory references given and required. Address A 382, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE AGED Scandinavian lady in bachelor's home or gentlemen's club as housekeeper; excellent cook; industrious. Address 861 Milwaukee-av., 2d fl.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER; Catholic girl; competent cook; city refs. Address E A 439, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—MIDDLE AGED LADY, reliable, as housekeeper for widower or bachelor apartment. Address B 330, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED LADY, age 30; good home; light work; $3 per week; give particulars. Address A 171, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—HOTEL OR PRIVATE widower's or bachelor's home; middle aged woman. Address 25 Stanley-terrace. Phone Ogden 1925.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED dressmaker, sewing in families; tailoring a specialty; $2 per day; references; vicinity Wilson-av. Address A 580, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED dressmaker, $1.75 a day; furnished her board. 204 Dayton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPER. DRESSMAKER wants sewing private families; $1 daily. Address A 536, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—TO GO OUT BY DAY as seamstress. C. A. HORN, 6133 May-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER, established for years, widely known for her perfect fitting tailored suits, exquisite garments, and exclusive styles, direct from Paris, Vienna, and London; prices very reasonable. 960 Park-av., 2d flat, between Kedzie and Homan.

Milliners.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED MILLINER, dressmaker, by day, and lady's maid. M. M., 3635 La Salle-st. Yards 343.

Nurses and Governesses.

SITUATION WANTED—A THOROUGHLY RELIABLE American woman would like position in Christian [Protestant] institution, taking care of high class rooms, or nurses' home; week days, 8 to 5; wages $6 and board; South Side. Address B 429, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY, GRADUATE of one of best schools in Washington, D. C., will do visiting governess work in all branches, accompanied by piano or voice lessons. Address O O 327, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — REFINED, COMPETENT, middle aged lady with exp. wishes the care of motherless children in some nice home; elderly couple. Address A 436, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCE INFANT nurse; good references. State wages. Address O O 356, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — A REFINED NURSE wants patient; consumptive preferred. Address C 438, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT infant or child nurse; best ref. 827 Warren-st., Evanston.

SITUATION WANTED—NURSE WISHES CARE of invalid. Phone Douglas 8222.

SITUATION WANTED—TAKE CARE OF INFANT or light housework. Address C 385, Tribune.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED — SCANDINAVIAN working first two days and last four days, ½ day cleaning and washing; N. S. Address C 462, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING to take home; first class. 6240 Ada-st. Went. 6392. SLATER.

SITUATION WANTED—SWEDISH LAUNDRESS wants work for Mondays and Tuesdays. MRS. LINDELL, 3625 La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LAUNDRESS BY the day. 601 Fulton-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY WHITE LAUNDRESS; day or house cleaning; ref. Tel. Doug. 1214.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING BY THE day. 6318 Aberdeen-st. M. C. ROSS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN LAUNDRESS by the day. Tel. Lincoln 1782.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING TO TAKE home in bundles. GORDON, 63 Aldine.

SITUATION WANTED — DAY WORK; FIRST class laundress; German. Address B 425, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent young lady stenographer, able to take rapid dictation and operate standard machines; I can spell and punctuate properly; good style handwriting; will accept $6 per week to start if any chance for advancement; live with parents. Address B 308, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENO.; 4 YRS.' exp.; thorough knowledge office work. Address A 398, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER; some experience; neat, trustworthy. H. R., 35 Lane-pl.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER, any machine, $9-$10; refs.; small office. Address B 495, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — INTEL. ALERT steno.; neat bkkpr.; beginner; $5-$6. Address P O 368, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS steno.; 8 yrs.' exp.; h. s. grad.; refs. Address A 569, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT STENO. AND clerk; easily worth $75 mo.; ref. Address A 211, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT stenographer; Remington operator; 2 years' experience; salary $10. Address P D 427, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WOMAN IN SMALL downtown office; reasonable. Address B 384, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST CLASS STENO., 4 years' exp.; also railroad exp. Address C 203, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—HALF DAY POSITION; A1 stenographer; will furnish machine. Address C 217, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT LADY stenographer; 4 yrs.' exp.; doctor's or business office; salary, $8-$10. Address B 509, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED; Remington; perfect work; $12; no agencies. Address A 266, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CAPABLE YOUNG stenographer, some exp.; good appearance. Address P H 484, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT stenographer; 4 months' exp.; $6-$7. Address B 373, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER; operates Remington; permanent position; experienced; $7.50. Address C 528, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER, 1 year's experience; references. MISS M. PETERSON, 1460 No. Albany-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REM. STENOGRAPHER, experienced in law and public work. Address B 386, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXP. STENOGRAPHER; good education; knowledge of several languages. Address B 385, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO TYPEWRITING, addressing, etc., at home. MISS WILLIAMS, 27 Cleveland-av.

SITUATION WANTED — COMPETENT STENO.; 6 years' exp.; 4 yrs. last position; A1 refs.; knowledge of bookkeeping. Address A 586, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY steno.; neat appearance; h. s. grad.; 4 years exp.; ref.; $12-$15. Address C 461, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—ADDRESSING ENVELOPES on typewriter and copying, at home or office. Address 3 31st-st.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY STENO., 4 yrs.' exp.; h. s. graduate; $12. Address A 399, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — EXCEPTIONALLY bright, exp. stenographer; also assistant bookkeeper; city or out of town. Address A 222, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER, reliable, well educated; Remington; $10. Address A 424, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—CRACKERJACK BEGINNER; A1 work; agreeable; $6. Address P O 70, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—SPLENDID, INTELLIGENT beginner; very apt; neat; $5-$6. Address P O 66, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOG. — YOUNG lady beginner; refs. Address A 438, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—STENO.; BRIGHT BEGINNER; willing to work. Address C 197, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—GIRL STENO., BEGINNER; 2 yrs. high school. Address A 105, Tribune.

SITUATION—BY AN EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER; reference. Tel. Lincoln 1782.

SITUATION WANTED — STENO. AND OFFICE assist.; exp. S. S., 5086 Cottage Grove-av.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — I WOULD LIKE A place where I could go home nights; I am not experienced but willing to learn; I would like to work in some little store or I would like to wait on table as waitress. MRS. ANNA FISCHER, 2590 Byrom-st., Dunning, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN, AS manager's assistant, in advertising or mail order; has practical experience in handling force systematizing, and keeping clear and concise statistics; not afraid of work. Address W 486, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LADY'S MAID; CAN do hairdressing, manicuring, massaging, shampooing; can give A1 references. Address L F 99, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG LADY, ORPHAN, of good address, would like position as companion to elderly woman; good ref. Address A 284, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—TELE. OPR. WANTS priv. switchboard and can typewrite; $8 start. Address C 430, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED MIDDLE aged woman as companion. Address B 228, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MANICURIST, IN first class barber shop. Address L F 100, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATION WANTED—CALL CHICAGO EMPLOYMENT Office, 2950 Prairie-av.—Trained domestics furnished for private families and institutions.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK, LAUNDRESS, nurse, chambermaid, and governess. Scand.-Am. Empl. Office, 69 Dearborn-st. Central 3836.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN, THOROUGH knowledge of accounts; references; good, ambitious; state salary; wholesale drug house. Address O D 476, Tribune.

CORRESPONDENT—YOUNG MAN, 21 TO 25 years of age, good English education, some business experience necessary. Call or write, stating fully age and experience. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Homan and Harvard.

EXPERIENCED MEN WANTED—For order filling in our Grocery and Dress Goods Depts. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., 120 Michigan-av.

FREIGHT RATE CLERK—WITH AT LEAST 4 years' experience. Call or write, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.

GROCERY MAN — WHO FULLY UNDERSTANDS the business for receiving and shipping; established Chicago house. Address B 211, Tribune.

MAN—CAPABLE, EXPERIENCED, ABOUT 30 to 35 years old, to take charge of compiling mailing lists; permanent position; good opportunity for right man; state full particulars. Address S C 309, Tribune.

MAN—INTELLIGENT, WHO HAS HAD EXP. and is capable of filling orders and waiting upon customers in wallpaper dept. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

MAN—YOUNG, WHO KNOWS SOMETHING about routing and tracing freight, for work in commercial house. Address S F 51, Tribune.

RECHECKERS—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED in rechecking and receiving general merchandise. Apply 8:00 to 10:00 a. m. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.

Billing Clerks.

BILL CLERK—WHO UNDERSTANDS SHIPPING; German-American preferred; give references and state wages wanted. Address B 429, Tribune.

BILL CLERKS—FIRST CLASS MEN. MAGNER, WINSLOW & CO., 319 S. Clark-st.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT — EXPERT, FOR EXAMINATION of bankrupt's books, temporarily unemployed; write fully stating experience and charge per day. Address C 391, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

WANTED—MAN, TO SELL GOODS TO HORSE owners and feed dealers. 99 Indiana-st.

WANTED—SALESMAN TO SELL HOLIDAY novelty to dept. stores. Address B 378, Tribune.

WANTED—SALESMEN, TO SELL GAS MANTLES and tubing. Address X H 556, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

WANTED—AT ONCE—Five experienced dress goods salesmen. Apply ninth floor, Superintendent's office. MARSHALL FIELD & CO., Retail.

EXPERIENCED SALESMEN,

With sales record call at once. Territory must be filled immediately; have permanent position to offer and will pay salary commensurate with ability; prefer man who have earned at least $3,000 per year. We sell the largest merchants.

GREAT NORTHERN MFG. CO., 147-153 5th-av., Chicago.

ROAD SALESMEN WANTED.

About six or seven clean cut salesmen of quality, and able to produce references and bond, can connect quickly with the biggest and best premium house in United States. Our line is recognized everywhere as the best. The premium has come to be regarded as the most sensible means of building up a business, therefore, it is a line with a great future for good men. Call in person if possible.

O'NEILL-JAMES CO.,
39 FIFTH-AV.

WANTED—SPECIALTY PREMIUM SALESMEN for our entirely new proposition. Old and established trade to call on, and a splendid opportunity for men of ability. Applicants must call personally. We advance expense money; salary and commissions, and give 3 days' instructions with an excellent salesman in our line.

THE ARETINO COMPANY, ROOM 705, 56 FIFTH-AV.

AN EXPERIENCED, CLEAN, and forceful salesman can secure a good position where compensation will be measured according to your past record. Address S H 506, Tribune.

SALESMEN — EXPERIENCED, WANTED BY largest CALENDAR house in America to sell high grade art advertising CALENDARS and imported lithographs. Applications only considered from those experienced in selling calendars or having trade in this line; exceptional reference required. WOLF & COMPANY, Philadelphia.

TAILOR-TO-THE-TRADE HOUSE MAKING A specialty of high class tailoring can use a hustling traveling man; one with experience and can control a good trade; a fine opportunity with an A1 house; state age, experience, and territory. Address P L 487, Tribune.

FIRST CLASS SALESMEN WANTED—OF GOOD APPEARANCE AND ADDRESS, ACCUSTOMED TO DEALING WITH BUSINESS MEN; SATISFACTORY REFERENCES REQUIRED; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN. CALL 730 OLD COLONY BLDG.

WANTED—ROAD SALESMEN MAKING LARGE towns west of Pittsburg to sell table linens, towelings, and beddings to hotels; excellent side line; good commission. Eyster Linen Co., 186 Jackson, Chicago.

WANTED—FOR EXCELLENT TERRITORY BY wholesale grocery house, good, capable salesman able to get and do the business; state fully previous experience, references and age. Address W 433, Tribune.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN CANVASSERS; best household necessity on market; just out; 100% profit. Agents making from $5 to $20 per day. Apply 1 to 5:30. Illinois Bronze Powder Co., 173 E. Randolph-st.

YOUNG MAN—ABOUT 21, POSSESSING ABILITY to sell goods, wanted to learn our business; position permanent and fair pay; must be well recommended. Call Wednesday, 10 to 11. Suite 400, 799 Dearborn-st., M. M. FLETCHER.

WANT A SALESMAN IN EVERY SENSE OF the word; you know the kind I mean; our proposition is absolutely new; good for $5,000 to $10,000 a year. Phone Har. 5440 or address A 123, Tribune.

REAL CANVASSERS IN CHICAGO AND EVERY gas town for Kost's Instantaneous Gas-Jet Heater, the hottest seller yet. Price $1.50. Sample sent prepaid; good men make $5 a day and up. Kohler Die and Specialty Co., 206 W. Washington-st.

WE WANT A FEW SALESMEN TO WORK OUT of town, particularly in Indiana; an unusual opportunity for right man; salary.

RAND, McNALLY & COMPANY, 166 Adams-st., Chicago.

SALESMAN—REED'S MODERN ELOQUENCE enjoying a successful sale on entirely new plan by new company; chance to make big money quick. Investigate. C. T. Brown Co., 1770 Old Colony Bldg.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMEN; THOSE acquainted with the brewery and water bottling trade preferred; state experience and salary wanted. Address C 365, Tribune.

CIGAR SALESMAN WANTED—IN YOUR LOCALITY to represent us; experience unnecessary; $110 per mo. and expenses. Write for particulars. Monarch Cigar Co., St. Louis, Mo.

SALES AGENTS—EARN BIG COMMISSIONS weekly; goods known for over 30 years. Send for free explanatory outfit. Western New York Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

CANVASSERS WANTED—TO SELL THE GOLDEN pen with full size handle and fountain attachment; sells quick, for 10 cts. Union Pen Co., Leominster, Mass.

I WANT SEVERAL GOOD HOUSE TO HOUSE canvassers of good address to travel; manage crews, at once. HARRY GROTH, Van Buren Hotel, Room 57.

HUSTLING YOUNG SALESMAN FOR CHICAGO, who will produce results selling electrical advertising specialties; excellent proposition. Address B 454, Tribune.

MAN—GOOD, TO DRIVE WAGON AND SELL restaurant and delicatessen trade; salary and com. Address B 384, Tribune.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED ADVERTISING SOLICITOR for new proposition; state exp. Address Q T 289, Tribune.

SOLICITORS — EXPERIENCED BOOK OR INK men. Big holiday special; state exper. Address C 440, Tribune.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED REAL ESTATE salesmen for north shore and S. S. prop.; com. basis. Address S F 405, Tribune.

HOUSE TO HOUSE CANVASSERS—NEW PROPOSITION; nothing to sell; fluent talkers; clear from $30-$50 per week. Room 618, 60 Wabash-av.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS SOLICITORS FOR special work requiring tact and judgment. 301, 130 Dearborn-st.

SALESMEN—TO SELL PROFITABLE POSITIONS and goods; the best of all the good. Educational Association, 67 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A1 SALESMEN TO HANDLE THE best Christmas seller on the market. R. 84, 121 La Salle-st.

WANTED — SALESMEN WITH GOOD TRADE to sell folding go-cart as side line; state territory and particulars. Address O A 483, Tribune.

CITY SALESMAN—MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS; permanent; excellent opportunity to a diligent worker. See Sales mgr., 8 to 2, 618 Chemical Bldg.

BEST BROKERAGE AND RENEWAL CONTRACTS offered by the Hartford Life Ins. Co. H. B. JOHNSTON, Mgr., 1005 Hartford Bldg.

EXP. TRAVELING DRUG SALESMAN; EXCELLENT territory; state exp. Address W 450, Tribune.

MEN AND WOMEN—TO SELL PHOTO TICKETS; fine proposition; Rembrandt, 46 E. Jackson.

Boys.

BOY—A GOOD OPENING FOR AN ENERGETIC boy under 14; chance to learn business methods; short hours and good pay; need not interfere with other duties; work in spare moments all winter. HENRY LEVY, 321 W. 67th-st.

BOY—16 YRS. OR OVER, WITH GRAMMAR school education, in wholesale jewelry house; good chances for advancement; must come from good Jewish family; permanent position. 302 Masonic Temple.

BOYS—TO FILL ORDERS IN GENTS' FURNISHINGS; grammar school graduates, 16 to 20 years of age. Apply 8 to 10 a. m., SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.

BOYS—WORK IN OPTICAL FACTORY. APPLY F. A. HARDY & CO., 131 Wabash-av.

BRIGHT BOY IN OFFICE AND TO DO ERRANDS. Must be a good penman, accurate, and furnish good references. Address, stating age, etc., B 436, Tribune.

OFFICE BOYS AND MESSENGERS — INSIDE work; grammar school graduates, 15 to 17 years of age. Apply 8:00 to 10:00 a. m. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.

Trades.

CANDY MAKER—FIRST CLASS. MADAM MERET, 622 N. Clark-st.

COOPER—AT 148 S. SANGAMON. CALL AFTER 6 a. m. Wednesday.

DRAFTSMEN—TWO—EXPERIENCED IN ORNAMENTAL iron work; state age, salary expected, and experience. Address The Herzog Iron Works, St. Paul, Minn.

DYER — EXPERT, ON PRIMARY COLORS. Room 86, 238 La Salle-st.

ENGRAVERS—JEWELRY; STEADY EMPLOYMENT. APPLY READY TO WORK. SUPT., 5TH FLOOR, 8:30 A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO., STATE AND VAN BUREN-STS.

FEEDER, PRESSMAN, AND PRINTER—Board furnished. 141 E. 50th-st.

FIRST CLASS DYER, DRY CLEANER, AND spotter for work in a prosperous town in Michigan of about 40,000; steady work the year around. Address W C 86, Tribune.

FOREMAN — FAMILIAR WITH RESIDENCE construction and concrete work, capable of taking charge of job. Call in person. Room 738 Stock Exchange Building.

JOB AND BOOK COMPOSITORS—COMPETENT, nonunion; references required; steady position. Address Democrat Print and Litho. Co., Little Rock, Ark.

MAN—FIRST CLASS, ALL AROUND ELECTRICAL power and light panel board and switchboard man; must be experienced. Delta Star Electric Co., 179 S. Clinton-st.

OPERATOR—MAN—ON NATIONAL MACHINE, for leather sporting goods. E. C. COOK & BRO., 49 E. Kinzie-st.

PAINTER—WHO CAN HANG PAPER. 1780 Sherman-pl.

PAPER BOXES—FOREMAN IN PAPER CAN department; capable man, thoroughly understanding this class of work to go out of the city. Address, with full particulars, stating experience, references, wages desired, PAPER, 158 Sixth-av., New York.

PLUMBER—JUNIOR. 1216 Argyle-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Trades.

RE-STICKERS — PHOTO-ENGRAVING COMPANY wants two or three half tone re-stickers for black and white and process color work; steady positions for skilled men. Address 439 Minl-av-enue, Philadelphia.

SIGN PAINTER — MUST BE GOOD ON ALL styles of lettering; prefer one with some ability as designer; permanent position. Inclose samples of work. Address O T 490, Tribune.

STEAMFITTER—
Address C 333, Tribune.

SUPERINTENDENT—CAPABLE TO LAY 800 yards of concrete and 250,000 brick in 45 days. Address C 386, Tribune.

TAILOR—A GOOD MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF my repair; must be a tailor. KUH, NATHAN & FISCHER CO., 260 E. Ashland-av.

TAILORS WANTED—AT ONCE 2 GOOD COAT makers on ladies' coats, 1 shirt cutter, and 1 coat operator; steady employment; good wages. Call today between 12 and 1 o'clock. 612 Medinah Bldg.

WANTED—
First-class jewelry engraver; permanent position; salary, $30 per week. Address, with references,
GEO. T. BRODNAX, INC.,
22 S. Main-st.,
Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED PIECE GOODS EX-amiller. Apply EDERHEIMER, STEIN & CO., 202 Jackson.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Etc.

COACHMAN—SECOND—IN PRIVATE STABLE. Answer, giving full particulars, age, height, and nationality. Address C 447, Tribune.

EXPERIENCED COACHMAN AND houseman for suburban; state age and references. Address C 409, Tribune.

WANTED—COMMISSION LAUNDRY DRIVERS anywhere south of Lake-av. or north of 63d-st.; good commission and absolutely fair treatment. Call Yards 329 or Central 1598. We will start you with horse and wagon and help you build up a route. Lake Michigan Laundry, 3200 E. Kedzie-av.

House Servants.

CHINESE HOUSEMAN—CAPABLE OF DOING all kinds of housework; to take charge in small city apt.; good wages for good service. 437 Elm-st.

HOUSEMAN—GOOD RELIABLE COLORED; must be capable of waiting on table and have first class city references; good home; good wages. 529 Dearborn-av.

Janitors and Porters.

JANITOR—SINGLE MAN; MUST HAVE SOME tools and be able to do repairs; references must be the very best. DANIEL HARDIN, 3139 Indi-ana-av.

JANITOR—$40. CALL AT 10 A. M.
642 W. Monroe-st.

PORTERS—WHITE, SWEDISH PREFERRED, FOR NIGHT WORK; REFS. MUST ACCOMPANY APPLICATION OR WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED; STATE WAGES WANTED. ADDRESS X H 568, TRIBUNE.

Agents.

AGENTS WANTED — EARN $15 OR MORE weekly while establishing a permanent income for yourself; the best proposition ever offered; energetic men; experience unnecessary. A. S. BUNKER, Manager Continental Casualty Co., 1105 Fort Dearborn Bldg., 134 Monroe-st.

MALE AND FEMALE AGENTS WANTED IN every town; exclusive sale best paying article ever offered; sells in every house, 10c; cost $3, six in sample case, $3. 10c. Cline Mfg. Co., 1326 Wabash-av., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—HIGH CLASS LINE OF goods; something new; sell direct to consumer; large profits to hustling agents; write for terms and particulars. HOLDFAST NOVELTY CO., 20 La Salle-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED — WONDERFUL NEW erase. "Self-Identification"; immense chance; sample free; New York, Boston, Phila., Chicago. Already closing. Kaytwo Mfg. Co. Roslindale 68, Boston, Mass.

SALESMEN—FOR NEW MUSICAL INSTRU-ment on installments; money maker. 39, 128 S. Clark-st.

CANVASSERS, AGENTS—NEW INVENTION; profitable seller. The Standard, 420 E. Pauline.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT—Young man, 24, and willing to start in safe and experience; chance for advancement. Address B 502 Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—GOOD, BY WHOLESALE house; give experience; must be fast and very accurate; permanent position. Address P O 467.

STENOGRAPHER—ONLY EXPERIENCED AND able to give exceptional references need apply; good salary and permanent position. The Florsheim Shoe Co., Addison-ave. and Grand-av.

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISING WRITER—FIRST CLASS, brevy, who is capable of taking charge of the copy dept. of a young, live and growing advertising house; must be capable of writing high class mens' furnishings; references, experience, state salary expected, and send samples of work in writing. Address C 440, Tribune. All communications will be strictly confidential and absolutely fair treatment.

AD. WRITER AND ILLUSTRATOR—FIRST class, for special newspaper and magazine work; give experience and references. Address O D 474, Tribune.

EXPERIENCED COACHMAN AND houseman for suburban; state age and references. Address C 409, Tribune.

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AD. WRITER AND ILLUSTRATOR—FIRST class, for special newspaper and magazine work; give experience and references. Address O D 474, Tribune.

ASST. PURCHASING AGENT—
We are seeking a man of good personality, 26 or 27 years of age, who has had a record for integrity and has had broad experience in handling large and small transactions, in a clean, business like manner; one possessing tact, adaptability to a very extended line of purchases and close observance of details.
The right man will be offered an exceptional opening of permanency. State the salary expected, give references in full. All communications will be treated in strict confidence. Address Eastern Manufacturer C 107, Tribune.

COLLECTOR WANTED — EXPERIENCED; must be familiar with city, of good appearance, and able to furnish references as to character. Apply to Office Manager, 12th floor.
MANDEL BROTHERS.

COLLECTORS—TWO ON COLLIER'S WEEKLY; must live on Northwest Side and be hustlers; salary to start $15 per week. Call 9 to 11 Wednesday, Room 806, 360 Dearborn-st.

DEMONSTRATORS—CALL 10 TO 2. 163 STATE-st., Room 74.

DENTIST—A GOOD OPERATOR AT ONCE. UNION DENTAL CO., 79 Wabash-av.

EDUCATED GENTLEMAN, WHO HAS GOOD knowledge of cyclopedia; middle age preferred; $15 per week; refs. required. Address A 372, Tribune.

EXPERIENCED MAN—TO MANAGE LADIES' belt department in new concern; give experience and references; steady employment. Address C 444, Tribune.

FURNITURE DEPARTMENT MANAGER—EX-perienced. Apply in person or by letter, Superintendent's office, GIMBEL BROTHERS, Milwaukee, Wis.

INTERPRETER—SPEAKING ENGLISH FOL-lish, Croatian, Slovak, Hungarian, and German; must be well recommended. 1017 Stock Yards Bldg.; give full information and references. Address P E 248 Tribune.

JOB COMPOSITOR—FIRST CLASS.
William Johnston Ptg. Co., 190 5th-av.

LAUNDRY MAN—PRACTICAL, TO WASH AND finish starched goods; doing $300 per week. Address O D 456, Tribune.

MALE OR FEMALE DETECTIVE—EXPERI-enced; best refs. Address B 522, Tribune.

MAN—TO HANDLE FIRE INSURANCE DE-partment; must have a thorough knowledge of the business especially fire insurance, and a training as an office like ours. We will pay a liberal salary and in time he will be allowed to participate in the profits of department.
HOLDFAST & CO., STATE and 26TH-STS.

MAN WITH MECHANICAL EXPERIENCE; good connections; steady, lucrative position. FORSETH Rm 838 Security Bldg., 188 Madison.

ONE SCRUB—FLAT WORK; OR STARCH work; must be Al. 185 E. Huron.

PACKERS (FREIGHT)—THOROUGHLY EXPE-rienced in box packing of general merchandise; lifting; steady. Apply 8:00 to 10:00 a. m.
SEARS ROEBUCK & CO.

PACKERS (EXPRESS)—EXPERIENCED, FOR packing and wrapping 2nd morning shipments. Apply 8:00 to 10:00 a. m.
SEARS ROEBUCK & CO.

SHIPPING ROOM MEN—$1 TO $7 YEARS OF age, with good English education. Apply 8 to 10 a. m.
SEARS ROEBUCK & CO.

STOCKMEN AND ORDER FILLERS FOR LA-dies' clothing departments; good English education, 18 years old. Apply 8 to 10 a. m.
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.

WANTED—IN CONNECTION WITH THE CON-struction of a concrete dam a working assistant for a Coffer Dam Contractor who can also work as a diver in not to exceed twenty feet of water. Company furnishes entire diving equipment. State experience and wages expected. Address BIG HORN POWER COMPANY, Shoshoni, Wyoming.

WANTED—ABLE BODIED MEN BETWEEN ages of 21 and 35 for U. S. Marine Corps. Must be native born or have first papers. Excellent opportunity to see the world. Good pay. Clothing, rations and medical attendance free. Apply at 200 E. Clark-st. or 73 E. Halsted-st.

WANTED—A LIVE REAL ESTATE SALESMAN of experience and full confidence in himself. Address C 500 Tribune.

YOUNG MAN—TO WORK IN CANVAS GOODS factory; not afraid of work; state particulars. Address O D 457 Tribune.

YOUNG MEN—TWO TO TRAVEL ON PASSEN-ger train. Truitt News Co., 11 E. Taylor-st., nr. State.

YOUNG MEN—17 TO 19 YEARS OF AGE, TO pack light merchandise for mail shipment. Apply 8 to 10 a. m.
SEARS ROEBUCK & CO.

Free Typewriter Employment Bureau.

STENOGRAPHER—MALE. OLIVER OPERA-tor, with at least two years' shorthand experience; must be of high character and personality; permanent position. $20-$25. Call immediately. The Oliver Typewriter Co., 97 Dearborn-st.

Employment Agencies.

THE TRIBUNE ACCEPTS THE ADVERTISE-ments of employment agencies which comply with state law regulating the conduct of employment agencies. The conduct of the law provides that a registration fee of $1 may be charged, it also provides that if a position is not secured for the fee it must be returned provided a claim is made within fifteen days after expiration of first 30 days.
The Tribune will be glad to have information from any employment agency which is not conducted according to the state law.

ALL COMPETENT CHAUFFEURS SHOULD register with the Bureau of Registration of the Chicago Motor Club, 1308 Michigan-av. No employment fee charged.

CAVANAUGH-WHITE, R. EXP., 625; COMPTO-meters, $55; bookkeeper, $50; multigraph operator, $60. Guarantee Mercantile Co., 91 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Employment Agencies.

OPEN POSITIONS—
Just an overcrowded; come up and go over our list.
SALES MGR.—$7,000.00-$25,000.00; experienced.
SALES CORRESPONDENT—$1,200.00; follow up, etc.
OFFICE MGR.—$2,000.00; financial.
GENERAL BOOKKEEPER—$1,200.00, for R. R. in Wash.
AUDITOR—$1,200.00-$2,000.00; take charge of branch office for large auditing firm in state of Wash.
BOOKKEEPER—$1,200.00-$2,000.00; cereal or grain.
BOOKKEEPER — $1,040.00-$1,200.00; auditing exp.
CREDIT MAN—$1,800.00-$2,400.00; machinery.
ASST. SALES MGR.—$1,200.00-$1,500.00; fine future.
CUTY SALESMAN—$900-$1,200.00; customs.
SUPT.—$2,000.00; fertilizer plant.
DRAFTSMAN—$1,000.00; familiar masonry and concrete.
FERTILIZER SALESMAN—$1,500.00-$2,000.00.
CANDY SALESMAN—$1,200.00; exp. and com.
SHIPPING CLERK—$60.00; good penman.
STENOGRAPHER—$780.00; R. R.
STENOGRAPHER—$1200.00; go to Montana.
3 BILL CLERKS—$1000.00; good penmen.
BILL CLERK—$720.00; discounts.
CITY SALESMAN—$780.00; stationery.
ARCH. DRAFTSMAN—$1,000.00-$1,040.00; residence.
OUR PROPOSITION has stood the test; all positions we advertise are always STRICTLY BONA FIDE. Why not better yourself since Taft has been elected?
BUSINESS MEN'S CLEARING HOUSE,
1107 Woman's Temple, 184 La Salle-st.

Trade Schools.

ARE YOU EARNING $100 PER MONTH OR OVER?

AUTOMOBILE MEN EARN THE BIGGEST SALARIES OF ANY CLASS OF MEN IN THE WORLD TODAY, AND THE DEMAND IS UNLIMITED.

Two months' instruction at our school will not only put us in independent footing. Our school is the best in the country; the instructors, the best that can be had. Each pupil is taught individually under actual working conditions and is thoroughly trained before he leaves our school. We have placed our men in good positions.

Why waste your time and energy in some poorly paid position when you can enter the largest, most pleasant, and best paid trade in the world in a few weeks? If you want to get out of the rut and learn a good salary and become independent call and see us.

DAY AND NIGHT CLASSES.

STANDARD MOTOR COLLEGE,
CHICAGO BRANCH,
1218-1220 MICHIGAN-AV.

THE INDEPENDENT MOTOR COLLEGE, 1424 and 1426 Michigan-av.—We have the only shop in the United States in which people are taught how to run motor cars. We teach you to work as a helper and gradually work you through the whole mechanically. You are taught how to handle cars in the street and when you are through you have had the experience of a number of different makes of cars, both in repairing and driving. Graduates are in every city; we furnish under the oldest and most experienced mechanic, and know as much or more about the work. You can start today in the finest shop and learn as much and as fast as any of the experienced drivers now working on the streets of Chicago. See us before signing elsewhere.

ELECTED!
THE AUTO SCHOOLS OF AMERICA
by the 5,000 VOTES of
ex-students, graduates, successful
AUTOMOBILE MECHANICS OR DRIVERS
We train them—they get good money.
Why not you?
Would YOU like a GOOD JOB?
Then ask for it!
ASK US for information.
Call us up on phone, or better yet,
come up and get a FREE DEMONSTRATION.

Course
low in cost, on easy terms.
MAIL COURSE OR ACTUAL PRACTICE.
Open days, evenings, and Sundays
at the
CHAUFFEUR FACTORY,
1600 MICHIGAN-AV. TEL. CALUMET 1088.

SALESMEN WANTED—WE HAVE HUNDREDS of calls and place hundreds of our graduates with the best firms in the United States; many of them have been promoted to $25 to $50 a month and earn from $100 to $200 a month and expenses. You can do the same. If you want to get out of the rut and start on the road to success, call for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," today. Address NATIONAL SALESMAN'S TRAINING ASSN., Dept. 414, Chicago, Portland, Seattle, Spokane, New York, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco.

ACADEMY OF AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING,
1420 MICHIGAN-AV.
Driving and operating automobiles taught by practical instructors. The school that turns out expert chauffeurs. Ask the chauffeur who has graduated from us. Day and night classes.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; few weeks required; best paying work within the reach of poor men; small cash payment; wages from $12 to $20 weekly; wonderful demand for barbers. Call or write Moler Barber College, 459 E. Wabash-av.

CLERK IN ELEVATOR AND RAILROAD STATION agent's work by mail or personal instruction. Pay as you can. Write for particulars. NATIONAL SCHOOL OF RAILROADING, 2941 Michigan-av.

LEARN BARBER TRADE — FEW WEEKS RE-quired; immediate positions; good wages; tools furnished; constant demand. Enclose stamp. New Method Barber School, 57 W. Madison-st., Chicago.

LEARN ENGRAVING JEWELRY DESIGNING modeling; earn while learning; day and night sessions. Engraving School, 1858 Ogden-av., Chicago. Est. 1858. Good position assured. 1104 Heyworth Bldg.

AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL—
CHICAGO BRANCH—FOR MOTORING.
F. J. EDWARDS, Instructor.
1426 Wabash-av. Phone Calumet 5884

COYNE TRADE SCHOOLS, TEACHES PLUMB-ing, electricity, and bricklaying; day and evening. Call or write 242 N. Ashland-av., Chicago.

STANDARD MOTOR COLLEGE, 1218-20 MICH-igan-av. DRIVING, CARE AND REPAIR. INSTRUCTION OPEN EVENINGS.

ENGINEERING, DRAFTING, MATH. TAUGHT nights by experts. Write 1235 N. Mozart-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

NEAT APPEARING YOUNG LADY—FOR OF-fice; $6 a week. F. FARKAS, 430 Unity Bldg.

WANTED—LADY WITH MAIL ORDER EXPE-rience as a correspondent in a woman's line; state experience and salary expected. Address B F 411, Tribune.

YOUNG WOMEN—BETWEEN the ages of 18 and 25, to fill vacancies in our various clerical divisions; applicants must possess a good education and be able to write a plain, rapid hand. Call at once.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,
120 Michigan-av.

Saleswomen. Solicitors, Etc.

UNUSUALLY LIBERAL ARRANGEMENT will be made with competent salesladies who have successfully sold Stoddard's Lectures. Self-Culture, Real Estate, Encyclopedia, Dictionary and other books. Our proposition is NEW, is a great success, and will double your income. Permanent employment with rapid financial advancement to those who qualify; answers confidential. Address S C 504, Tribune.

AMERICAN'S CAPABLE HIGH GRADE SALES-woman, PHYSICIAN OR NURSE PREFER-RED, TO REPRESENT OLD ESTABLISHED BUSINESS HOUSE. Address S C 438 Tribune.

MR. LOEB, 208 DEARBORN-ST.: HAS THE best proposition in the city for ladies; experience unnecessary; if you want to call us and then answer other advertisements; you will confer a favor.

WANTED—FEMALE SOLICITOR; GOOD PAY-ing proposition. United Distilling Co., 1707 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED — SALESLADIES. KROHIE, 2050 W. Madison-st., or corner 40th and Madison-st.

Domestics and Cooks.

COMPETENT GERMAN GIRL—FAMILY OF 2; must be good cook and laundress. 4812 Kimbark.

COOK—FIRST CLASS; WITH CITY REFER-ences; good wages. Apply Wednesday morning 4119 Grand-blvd.

COOK AND WAITRESS — FIRST CLASS, AT once; call immediately; city references required. 800 E. Superior-st.

DOMESTIC—MUST BE GOOD COOK, NEAT AND economical; capable of taking entire charge of 5 room apartment for 2 middle aged gentlemen; references required: North Side. Address C 401, Tribune.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—WANT A COMPE-tent and experienced girl; German preferred; family two adults; new house in Rogers Park; good permanent home; $6 per week to start. Laundry. Address with references, P L 570 Tribune.

GENERAL GIRL — COMPETENT; 6 IN FAM-ily; no laundry; good wages; references. 5548 Cornell-av. Phone Hyde Park 1218.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—MAID, GOOD WAGES. 805 E. 72d-pl., near Stony Island-av.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK — GIRL; SWEDISH, good cook; reference. 1031 Carpenter-st.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL or woman; good home. Humboldt 6462.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—SCANDINAVIAN girl. 1061 Park-av. Kenwood 3818.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—GIRL; $5. CALL IN morning. 3044 Prairie-av. Apt. 5.

GIRL—WHITE, FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be neat; no washing; good wages; references. MRS. E. S. HUTCHINSON, 6900 Monterey. Phone Hyde Park 3774.

GIRL OR WOMAN—FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work. Call Tuesday and Wednesday. 860 W. Monroe.

Waitresses and Hotel Help.

COOK—WOMAN, IN A CAFE; WAGES $10 TO $12 per week. 811 Davis-st., Evanston, Ill.

Housekeepers.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER — UNDERSTAND cooking; good reliable care for 10 or 60; to leave city; references. Address A S 320, Tribune.

Nurses and Governesses.

GOVERNESS—TEACH ENGLISH; SALTILLO, Mexico. Address full particulars, salary, S. J. MARTIN, Lexington Hotel, cor. Michigan-av. and 26th-st., Chicago.

NURSE—EXPERIENCED, LIVING NEAR 18TH and East Ends-avs., for infant, to come by day; references required; please state wages. Address B F 412, Tribune.

NURSE—GERMAN PREFERRED, TO TAKE care of little girl every afternoon; North Side, Division and Astor-sts.; must have good references. Address B 576, Tribune.

NURSE—FOR YOUNG BABY; POSITION IN Highland Park; good references required. Applicants please call 126 Lake-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

DRESSMAKER'S ASSISTANT. L. CHERRING-TON, 1418 Edgecomb-pl.

EXPERIENCED DRAPERY SEWERS WANTED—IN OUR UPHOLSTERY WORKROOM. CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO., STATE AND MADISON-STS.

EXPERIENCED WAIST FINISHERS AND AP-prentices. 411 E. Chestnut-av., cor. Fult-st.

FUR SEWERS—EXPERIENCED. APPLY, 325 Wabash-av., top floor.

HILLMAN'S
Want experienced alteration hands; steady positions and good salaries to the right parties. Apply Supt.'s office, 4th floor.
STATE & WASHINGTON-STS.

KNITTERS—EXPERIENCED, ON SWEATER coats. 675-677 W. Van Buren-st.

SLEEVE DRAPERS AND HELPERS—EXPERI-enced; good wages and long season.
MADAME WHITNEY, 1551 Michigan-av.

Laundresses.

AN EXPERIENCED, GOOD FIRST CLASS LAUN-dress, at once, for the winter; Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday; $1.00 per day; first class references; German or Swede preferred; South Side. Address S 546, Tribune.

LAUNDRESS—SWEDISH; HIGH WAGES. 401 N. State-st.

ONE SORTER—FLAT WORK OR STARCH work; must be Al. 185 E. Huron.

Girls.

WANTED—NEAT GIRL TO CLERK IN A FIRST class bakery; one experienced and German decent preferred. 872 W. Madison-st.

WANTED—BRIGHT GIRLS OVER 16 FOR FAC-tory; $5 to start. Premier Novelty Mfg. Co., 170 S. Clinton-st.

Stenographers.

PHONOGRAPH OR GRAFNOPHONE OPERA-tor who can use Oliver machine; salary $5; per-manent position. Apply in person. BARSON BROS., California and 18th-sts. Take Douglas Pk. Met. L to California-av.

STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO CAPABLE AND reliable stenographer; experience in advertising office preferred; state age, experience, and references in own handwriting. Address A 325, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

GIRL — BRIGHT, AMERICAN, ABOUT 18, through grammar school at least, for shipping room. F. SIMMONS & CO., 242 Adams-st.

GIRLS—TWO BRIGHT AMATEURS, LIGHT weight, traveling troupe, south. Call Saturday, Sunday, 1 Indiana-av. Phone Douglas 5697.

HAIRDRESSER—WHO ALSO UNDERSTANDS hair weaving. 606 W. 69th-st.

REFINED, INTELLIGENT WOMAN—WILLING TO DEVOTE ENTIRE TIME OR FEW HOURS each week to pleasing, profitable branch of medical work. Address C 448, Tribune.

WANTED—LADY WHO HAS HAD EXPERI-ence in soliciting for art works or other high class publications; permanent position; $1,000 per year. Address A 371, Tribune.

YOUNG LADY WITH GOOD SE FIGURE TO pose for catalogue; one having some office experience preferred; $12 weekly to begin; state references, exact measurements, age, and if at present employed. Address C 529, Tribune.

YOUNG LADY VOCALIST WHO IS ALSO PIAN-ist; one having parlor entertainment booked in Elgin Ill. by applying at once to LEAMMLE FILM SERVICE, 196 Lake-st.

Employment Agencies.

THE TRIBUNE ACCEPTS THE ADVERTISE-ments of employment agencies which comply with state law regulating the conduct of employment agencies. The conduct of the law provides that a registration fee of $1 may be charged, it also provides that if a position is not secured for the fee it must be returned provided a claim is made within fifteen days after expiration of first thirty days.
The Tribune will be glad to have information from any employment agency which is not conducted according to the state law.

Dressmaking—Millinery Schools.

PATERSON SCHOOL OF MIL-LINERY DESIGN.
New classes now forming in business courses to prepare for positions Jan. 1. We place our graduates. Also for those wishing to learn millinery for their own hats. Enter now. Evening classes Tuesday and Friday. Suite 611 A E. Madison-st.

VALENTINE'S 1909 EDITION JUST OUT; WILL do wonders for your success in doing up-to-date cutting, designing, dressmaking, and ladies' tailor-cutting. Call or write for free circulars. Try our cut 10 months' course in millinery school only $10 a week. VALENTINE'S COLLEGE, 38 State-st., opposite Field's. Phone Randolph 1040. Lincoln Park, 2112 N. Clark-st. Phone Lincoln 2307. Satisfaction guaranteed.

LEARN MILLINERY, DESIGNING, DRESS-cutting, dressmaking, ladies' tailoring, pattern cutting. Our latest style perfect fitting coat, jacket and skirt patterns will make your graduate a success. Day and evening classes. Ticket school Mon., Wed., and Fri., only $1 per week. McDowell School, 41 State-st. Phone Cent. 5022.

MILLINERY—DESIGNING, DRESS-CUTTING. ENT Cottage Grove-av. Finest equipped in city. Call or write for terms. MARIE BALEW, Mgr.

MME. HUNT'S MILLINERY SCHOOL—BEST in city; lessons by finished; individual instruction; leading wholesale houses. 1201 Masonic Temple.

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF MILLINERY,
623 S. DEARBORN-ST.
Day and evening. Positions for graduates.

PATERSON SCHOOL OF MILLINERY DE-sign—Fall term now open; enroll at once. Day and evening classes. Sixth floor, 41 Madison-st.

LEARN MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING AT McDOWELL'S, 41 State-st.

PATENTS—PATENT ATTORNEYS.

PATENTS, TRADEMARKS, LABELS, SEND for my free book, "How to Get Them." Invent something; write me; I may be able to put it into money before some one else does. Opportunity knocks once at every one's door; don't let it slip by. Best advice. Fees right. Washington office. Try me. Open Monday evenings. ADVICE FREE.
JOSHUA R. H. POTTS,
U. S. and Foreign Patents,
60 DEARBORN-ST. Phone Cent. 6300.
Chicago—Philadelphia—Washington, D. C.

PATENTS PROCURED—RELIABLE SERVICE on reasonable terms. George P. Sew, Patent Lawyer, 1st Nat. Bank Bldg., Chicago; representative, BOMMHARDT & CO., 163 Randolph-st.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED. EASY terms. Advice and booklet FREE. Open evenings. LARSON & CO., 1004 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—PATENT, JUST ISSUED; EXCEL-lent mail order prop. Address C 366, Tribune.

PATENTS, CAVEATS, COPYRIGHTS, TRADE-marks; terms low. C. C. Tolman, 112 Clark-st.

LAWYERS.

EXPERT LEGAL ADVICE TO STOCKHOLD-ers, officers, directors, and creditors on all corporation matters. CORPORATE LAW AND AD-JUSTMENT CO., 1710 Monadnock Block, Chicago.

WE QUICKLY COLLECT WAGES, NOTES, rents, claims of every description, on percentage. THE ATLAS ADJUSTMENT COMPANY, 140 Dearborn-st., Suite 906. Tel. Randolph 1973.

LAW — COLLECTIONS — SETTLEMENTS — RESULTS ASSURED. AMERICAN ADJUST-MENT CO., 100 WASHINGTON-ST.

CASES QUICKLY AND QUIETLY HANDLED. Consultation free. DONAT, 211 S. Dearborn-st.

PEFFER, LAWYER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST. TEL. RANDOLPH 440.

Dogs, Birds, and Poultry.

FOR SALE—FINE INTELLIGENT COLLIE DOG, wonderful watch dog; one year old; pedigreed; sable and white; willing to please; will take $10 for him; must sell. Phone 4083 North.

FOR SALE—GROWN TOY BLACK AND TANS; thoroughbred, pedigreed, weighing 3 and 4 lbs.; prices reasonable. 443 Washington-blvd. Halsted 4414.

THE GREEN-GOOD KENNELS 6453 GREEN-wood-av. Exp. for spaniels and lion; stud imported King Charles and Blenheim. Tel 1088 H. P.

COLLIE, SPITZ, MASTIFF, FOX TERRIER, pointer, bull pups; sacrifice. 170 E. 43d-st. Oak. 4172.

Books, Bargains.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CONGRESSION-al Record 1897 to 1901; bound; reports way dept. 1897 to 1901; files of Tribune, Record-Herald, and Examiner, June, 1905, to September, 1908. Address C 331, Tribune.

BOOKS—OLD, NEW, RARE AND CURIOUS. POWNER'S 107 Clark-st. Open evenings.

WANTED—Old books and magazines.

Business Cards.

PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE FOR FARM AND poultry yards. PAGE LAWN AND GARDEN DIVISION will fence in your city and suburban lots. AUSTIN CLAR-MENT, 1 E. 42d. 200 Monroe-st.

800 PRINTED ENVELOPES $2.00; LETTER heads, $1.25; cylinder press work. 30c per 1,000. SCHNABLE, 167 S. Canal-st.; near Union Depot.

For Sale.

HAVE A REGINA—LARGE SIZE MUSIC BOX with disks; attachment, for sale; also a Rikelo dishwashing machine; capacity 3,000 dishes per hour; used but little; both in good condition. Address H. CAMPBELL, El Paso, Ill.

FOR SALE—GOOD BLACK SOIL FOR GARDEN and lawns; also sod. 127 N. Carpenter-st.

Freight Forwarders.

REDUCED RATES FOR THE SHIPMENT OF household goods to all western points.
JUDSON FREIGHT FORWARDING CO.,
548 MARQUETTE BUILDING.
TELEPHONE RANDOLPH 2186.

Arts and Antiques.

RUSSIAN ART STORE—HAMMERED BRASS, copper Sheffield plate; modern and antique; largest selections; moderate prices. 2122 Mich-igan-av. Cal. 4716.

Opticians.

SPECTACLES, EYEGLASSES, EXAMINATION free of charge; artificial eyes. Established 1868. J. MANASSE, Optician, 85 Madison. Tel. Main 3164.

Mimeographing and Circulars.

QUICKEST, CHEAPEST, BEST.
THOMPSON & CO.,
R. 14, 152 La Salle-st. Main 511.

Gas and Electrical Fixtures.

FOR SALE—2,000 CHANDELIERS, FOUR PAT-terns, solid brass, new; bargain. Address C 379, Tribune.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—DARK GOLD RING WITH GREEN emerald, 108-pt ring turns over; ring did not belong to owner; finder will please return and receive reward, as ring has sentimental value; finder is kind hearted and returns it; please return and receive reward, as she will give little reward rather than replace ring. 635 Fine Arts Bldg.

LOST—GOLD RING, OVAL CORAL AND SEV-eral diamonds; the loser, a hard working artist, has no money; unless finder is kind hearted and returns it; please return and receive reward, as she will give little reward rather than replace ring. 635 Fine Arts Bldg.

LOST—BRINDLE BITCH BOSTON TERRIER, four white feet and white ruff; answers to name of Judy; owner's name on collar. Lost in neighborhood of Glencoe or Highland Park, Nov. 2. $5 re-ward given for information to PHILIP L. JAMES, Lake Forest.

LOST—WILL LADY WHO PICKED UP HAND-kerchief in store on First floor of Carson Pirie Scott & Co.'s toilet room, Wednesday, October 28, please send to same and keep money and return bag and contents to the store. Office, Carson Pirie Scott & Co. Retail.

LOST—WILL PARTY WHO FOUND THREE single stone diamonds and one diamond ring please return same and two diamond rings will be suitable for the family diamonds? All about the size of the diamonds. Address C 445, Tribune.

LOST—ON C. R. I. & P. TRAIN BETWEEN Englewood and Chicago, a flat package unwritten matter. Return and receive reward. 821 E. Randolph-st.

LOST—BLACK SEAL HANDBAG, TOILET RE-La Salle-st. depot, 5 a. m. Saturday. Return keys, ticket, purse; keep money. No questions asked. JENKINSON, 1800 Prairie-av.

LOST—SET STEVENS, FINE ARTS BLDG. AND Huylers, on Michigan-av., a Seam marten muff; reward for return to Flat A, 4330 Lake-av.

LOST—BAR PIN WITH THREE AME-thysts and several small diamonds on Saturday. Room 806, 324 La Salle-st., reward.

STRAYED—IN ENGLEWOOD, SMALL BROWN mare, white face; reward. H. RANDALL, 8 Campbell Park, Chicago. Phone Ogden 2111.

LOST—LARGE BLACK MARTEN FUR CAPE IN Maison Nouvelle or Parlor Lamp's. Reward. 56 Grove-land Park. Phone Douglas 5187.

LOST—SMALL HANDBAG NEAR 58TH AND Ashland-av. Monday. Please return to 6230 Hibbard-av. and receive reward.

LOST—SATURDAY AFTERNOON, PIN WITH 8 small diamonds, aluminum setting; reward. Ad-dress K 1, 439 Tribune.

LOST—FROM 4417 MICHIGAN-AV., SABLE and white young Collie dog, with collar and license. Liberal reward.

LOST—MASONIC CHARM, SHRINE AND Knight Templar on leather ribbon; return to C. MESSAGE, 149 State-st. and receive reward.

LOST—MONDAY, LADIES' CLOSED CASE GOLD watch. Finder please notify SMITH, 2400 Dearborn-st. Postal route Hospital. Reward.

Personal.

PERSONAL—THE PLACE OF JESUS in the religion of today and other religions; Hiteraiure sent free on application.
M. A. LEWIS, Unitarian Headquarters,
170 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—NOTICE—I WILL NOT BE RE-sponsible for any debts contracted by any one but myself. FRED. A. HOFFMAN, 376 Washington-blvd., Chicago, Ill.

PERSONAL—ON AND AFTER THIS DAY I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any one but myself. Nov. 3, 1908.
FREDERICK E. RENOLD.

PERSONAL — NOTICE: I WILL NOT BE RE-sponsible for any debts contracted on or after Nov. 3 by any persons other than myself.
MRS. ANTA MARIE HALL, JR.

PERSONAL—I NEWSPAPERS FROM YOUR home city on sale at 178 Dearborn-st. N. B.

Business Personals.

PERSONAL—ILLINOIS LIFE
POLICY HOLDERS, ATTENTION!
If you are a policy holder in the Illin

TO RENT—ROOMS—WEST.

T—642 W. MONROE-ST. 1, 2, 3 & 4 rooms; furnished; unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; with hot water heat; running water, gas range; first or second floor only; south of Lake-st. L station; state terms. Address C 287, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 UNFURNISHED rooms or apts. flat, S. E., near L; reasonable. Address C 816 Tribune.

BOARD AND LODGING—SOUTH.

LAKE-AV.—BEAUTIFULLY AND NEWLY furnished rooms; excellent table and service; references required; limited to six. A comfortable and pleasant home for a few refined people; one block from 47th-st. Illinois Central and Lake Shore electric lines. Phone Oakland 2860. Ref.

THE HAYDEN, 102 E. 56TH-ST.—PLEASANT furnished rooms; steam heat; choice cooking; terms moderate; 1 C. and Jackson Grove cars. Tel. Douglas 1440.

THE NEW HUNTINGTON, 107 E. 35TH-ST.—Rooms; single or en suite; with private bath; $7 to $10 per week; excellent; convenient transportation; unsurpassed service; table of highest reputation; steam heat; electric lights; elevator; rooms single or en suite, with private bath: $7 to $10 per week. Phone Douglas 3178.

THE EAST END-AV. FACING THE LAKE and Chicago Beach Hotel—Superb location; select patronage; steam heat, unlimited hot water; delightful suites; special rates for the winter. C. C. Conner.

422 W. ADAMS-ST., 3D FLAT; NICE LARGE rooms, steam heat, bath; opposite Union Park.

FURNISHED ROOMS, KITCHEN privileges if desired; reasonable. 124 De Kalb-st., near Ogden.

NEWLY FURNISHED; FIRST-class steam heated rooms; all conveniences desired. 838 Ashland-blvd.

TO RENT—ROOMS—NORTH.

LARGE FRONT ROOM OVERLOOKING Lincoln Park; running water, steam heat, electric light; private in every particular; walking distance. 1000 Lincoln Park West.

OAKENWALD-AV.—THE MONTICELLO—Beautiful rooms single or en suite; excellent; steam heat; elevator service; electric lights; telephones; restaurant, steam, heat, unlimited hot water; delightful suites; special rates for the winter. C. C. Conner.

1044 N. STATE-ST.—LARGE, LUXURIOUS furn. rooms; steam heat; exclusive; easy chairs, 5 foot library table, 5 foot dresser, 40 pound hair mattress, brass bed; hardwood floors; everything to make quiet and comfortable home; laundry and wardrobe given best care.

TWO FRONT ROOMS TO QUIET and appreciating good clean people; 2 beds, new furnishings, steam heat; private adults; two blocks Wilson station, east of Lake. Tel. Edgewater 3760.

LARGE PLEASANT FURNISHED private family; steam heat; modern conveniences; very reasonable; two blocks from Lincoln Park. Phone Lincoln 2480. 827 Hudson-av.

DEARBORN-AV.—FRONT AL-with private bath; steam heat; modern conveniences; other rooms; detached house; reasonable.

LARGE SUNNY FRONT ROOM; also single room; private family; walking distance. Phone Edgewater 5063. 1746 Leland.

LARGE SUNNY FRONT ROOM IN fine home; also single room; Steam heat; walking distance; stations, Wilson and Lawrence. Phone Edgewater 1016. 1607 Kenmore-av.

TWO ELEGANT UNFURNISHED rooms, modern; fine transportation; rent reasonable. Call Sunday or evenings. 1756 Lunt.

FRONT ROOM REFINED HOME; optional; Wilson express. 1746 Pemberton.

ELM-ST. LARGE PLEASANT room, also single room; every convenience; refined home.

LARGE LIGHT WELL FURNISHED bath adjoining; near lake; good transportation. 445 Elm-st.

YOUNG WIDOW HAS NICE ROOMS; couple or business men preferred. Harlem Phone North 6-W. 5411.

2 BEAUTIFUL CONNECTING rooms; best private home; Sheridan Rd. at Bliss Terrace, at Grace-st.

SUPERIOR—368 E. SUPERIOR-COR. BLVD and double rooms; walking distance.

4 MENOMINEE-ST., SINGLE OR rooms; hot water; phone; board optional; suitable for music teacher.

LARGE SUNNY FRONT ROOM IN new Wilson apartments. Edgewater. 1974 Kenmore-av. 2d floor.

FURNISHED ROOM; MODERN CONvenience. 1468 Grace land, 2d flat. Lake View

LARGE WELL FURNISHED FRONT room, no smoke; Wilson station N. W. Phone Edgewater 2d floor.

LARGE, LIGHT, WELL FURNISHED bath adjoining; near lake; good transportation. 445 Elm-st. Black 1856.

BURLINGTON-ST., NICE, LARGE room, with alcove; also large front parlor; water, telephone; good transportation.

SUNNY FRONT PARLOR FOR TWO; single room; elegant location; distance, 441 Dearborn-av.

THE WINTEREST, 3220 WINTHROP—Is of two rooms, with private baths; N. W. corner Irving Park station.

150 N. STATE-ST., $2 50 TO $3 nicely furnished, clean, outside rooms; hot water; walking distance.

LARGE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE with board; single or en suite; near "L" and Sheridan express. 1244 Sheridan-rd.

FRONT ROOM FURNISHED; ALSO single; also bath; $2.50 up. 3209 E. 92d-st.

TO A GENTLEMAN; DESIRABLE front room; private home; near Lincoln terminal. Phone Edgewater 6080.

485 DEARBORN-AV.—LARGE AL-two large closets, suitable for three; other rooms; breakfast served.

CLEVELAND-AV., NEAR BELMONT; furnished clean, light warm room; private family; steam heat; reasonable.

LARGE FRONT ROOM; PRIVATE block L station. Phone L. V. 8-27 1st floor.

487 FULLERTON-AV.—TWO NICELY heated rooms; $5 to $6; ¼ block L station.

FUR. FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE LAV. steam heat, breakfast optional; near Wilson. Phone Edgewater 1452 Montrose-blvd.

LARGE FRONT ROOM SUITABLE for gents. 350 La Salle-av.

1436 EDGECOMB-PL., 2D APT., 2 or 3 rooms; modern furnished; room; phone.

400 DEARBORN-AV., DESIRABLE room; excellent bed; gentlemen; modern.

NICELY FURN FRONT ROOM, 1 block Sheridan express. 1000 Pemberton.

300 E. ERIE-ST., APT. 6, NICELY front rooms; also kitchen.

1435 RING-PL., FUR. ROOM, 3D FL. Belmont "L" sta. exp. service.

479 FULLERTON-AV., SUNNY room; every conven.; ¼ blk "L" exp.

FURNISHED ROOM; STEAM HEAT; distance, 375 Superior-av.

PLEASANT ROOM; NEXT BATH; pri fam; 26 apt 1218 Sheridan-rd.

445 ELM-ST., SMALL ROOM WITH gentlemen.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS.

South Side.

TWO FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING rooms; also kitchen; 3 blocks from university; phone; adults; references. 1 corner Ellis-av.

HOME COMPLETE FOR HKPG.; phone, gas range, h. and g. water; also room; private family. 346 W. 60th-st., 2d

NICE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR keeping; all conveniences. 3015 Monroe.

LEXINGTON-AV., 3D, BED-bath, kitchen, pantry; prv. st. lock L.

TO COUPLE EMPLOYED 2 LIGHT rms. range, sink, modern. 461 E. 46th-st.

OAKLAND-CRESCENT, CORNER pleasant rooms; all conve. Phone 3838

1439 INDIANA-AV. 1 OR 2 CONlight steam heated rooms for housekeeping; kitchenette; and gas range.

6028 ELLIS-AV., 1ST FLAT, 3 OR 4 complete for h. k., or all of 7 rm. furn.; reasonable; 1 C. L. and Cot. G. entr.

NEAR UNIVERSITY, 3 FINE rooms; steam; 526. 656 E. 57th-st.

5441 CALUMET-AV., 2 FINE LARGE rooms, with alcove; also large front parlor; steam heat; telephone; good transportation.

SUNNY FRONT PARLOR FOR TWO; single room; elegant location; distance, 441 Dearborn-av.

THE WINTEREST, 3220 WINTHROP—Is of two rooms, with private baths; N. W. corner Irving Park station.

150 N. STATE-ST., $2 50 TO $3 nicely furnished, clean, outside rooms; hot water; walking distance.

LARGE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE with board; single or en suite; near "L" and Sheridan express. 1244 Sheridan-rd.

FRONT ROOM FURNISHED; ALSO single; also bath; $2.50 up. 3209 E. 92d-st.

TO A GENTLEMAN; DESIRABLE front room; private home; near Lincoln terminal. Phone Edgewater 6080.

485 DEARBORN-AV.—LARGE AL-two large closets, suitable for three; other rooms; breakfast served.

CLEVELAND-AV., NEAR BELMONT; furnished clean, light warm room; private family; steam heat; modern conveniences; very reasonable; two blocks from Lincoln Park. Phone Lincoln 2480. 827 Hudson-av.

DEARBORN-AV.—FRONT AL-with private bath; steam heat; modern conveniences; other rooms; detached house; reasonable.

LARGE SUNNY FRONT ROOM; also single room; every convenience. Phone Edgewater 5063. 1746 Leland.

LARGE SUNNY FRONT ROOM IN fine home in refined home in the best part of Prairie-av.; with unexceptionable table and service. Telephone Calumet 1036. 1607 Kenmore-av.

LARGE FRONT ROOM, FOUR WINDOWS, overlooking lake; oriental furnishings; excellent heat; steam heat; electric light; other large conveniences. C. C. Douglas 2478.

MICHIGAN-AV. — FIRST CLASS RESIdent will rent two large single rooms, elegantly furnished, to gentlemen; abundance steam heat; bath; other roomers; near Chicago and State.

EN SUITE OR SINGLE—S. E. corner Grace sts.; breakfast optional; gentile couple; no other roomers. 1527 Sheridan-rd.

LARGE, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED bedroom, in private family; Sheridan-rd. surface cars. 2151 Clarendon-av., cor. Grace.

ELEGANT, FRONT ROOM, NEWLY heated; N. W. "L" station; all conveniences; for two; reasonable. Address C 281, Tribune.

ROOM, WITH HOT AND COLD water; one or two gentlemen; $2.00 per week; distance; east of N. State. Phone North

LARGE FRONT ROOM; PRIVATE board optional; modern apt.; near Wilson. Phone 2297 Graceland. 1760 Kenmore 2d

FRONT ROOM REFINED HOME; optional; Wilson express. 1746 Pemberton.

ELM-ST. LARGE PLEASANT room, also single room; every convenience; refined home.

LARGE LIGHT WELL FURNISHED bath adjoining; near lake; good transportation. 445 Elm-st.

YOUNG WIDOW HAS NICE ROOMS; couple or business men preferred. Harlem Phone North 6-W. 5411.

2 BEAUTIFUL CONNECTING rooms; best private home; Sheridan Rd. at Bliss Terrace, at Grace-st.

SUPERIOR—368 E. SUPERIOR-COR. BLVD and double rooms; walking distance.

4 MENOMINEE-ST., SINGLE OR rooms; hot water; phone; board optional; suitable for music teacher.

LARGE SUNNY FRONT ROOM IN new Wilson apartments. Edgewater. 1974 Kenmore-av. 2d floor.

FURNISHED ROOM; MODERN CONvenience. 1468 Grace land, 2d flat. Lake View

LARGE WELL FURNISHED FRONT room, no smoke; Wilson station N. W. Phone Edgewater 2d floor.

LARGE, LIGHT, WELL FURNISHbath adjoining; near lake; good transportation. 445 Elm-st. Black 1856.

BURLINGTON-ST., NICE, LARGE room, with alcove; also large front parlor; water,

REAL ESTATE—CITY.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS IN STORE rented at $2,000; price $8,000; to close estate; all parts of city; netting 25 to 35 per cent on investment. Write or call for list.
GEO. P. GOODRICH CO., 167 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE—
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.
SMITH, CAREY & MANAGHAN.
CLYBOURN-AV.
115 MONROE-ST.

REAL ESTATE—SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—
AT GREAT REDUCTION.
OWNERS OF THE FOLLOWING PROPERTIES ORDER QUICK ACTION REGARDLESS OF VALUE.

MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 46TH-ST.
8 room stone front, strictly mod. residence, with hot water heat. Terms to suit.....$18,000
BOULEVARD-AV., NEAR 47TH-ST.
10 room stone fr. mod. home, REDUCED.. 6,500
WEBB, INDIANA-AV. AND 39TH-ST.
Store and dwelling, rental $600; long lease if desired; $500 cash..... 5,000
PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 38TH-ST.
6 rm. flat, hot water heat; rental $420..... 5,750
INDIANA-AV., NEAR 39ST-ST.
6 room detached residence, fine barn, h. w. heat, hot water heat; rental $540..... 6,000
DREXEL-AV., NEAR 57TH-ST.
8 yr. detached brick, strictly mod..... 6,000
MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR CROSS LINE.
3 flat, stone front, NEW and strictly mod. 25.9x61, fir. hot. HEAT. HARDWOOD FINISH; rental $1,200..... 6,000
NEAR SOUTH PARK-AV. AND 31ST-ST.
3 flat, stone fr., hot water heat. CHOICE.. 5,800
DREXEL-AV., NEAR 39TH-ST.
3 flat, stone front, and large barn; rental $600; stove heat. See this for..... 7,500
INDIANA-AV., NEAR 41TH-ST.
2 flat, stone fr., detached, good barn; rental $600; fine for heat. Terms..... 5,600
CAPITOL-AV., NEAR 39TH-ST.
2 flat, detached, fine condition; rental $900. 1,250
INDIANA-AV., NEAR 51ST-ST.
6 flat, stone front, hot water heat; rental $2,400; mtge. $5,000, 5 per cent. MUST GO..... 9,500
NEAR INDIANA-AV. AND 36TH-ST.
6 flat, stone front, hot water heat; $1,950. MUST BE CLOSED. Submit offer.....
INDIANA-AV., NEAR 39TH-ST.
6 flat, strictly mod.; rental $2,200. Will not 12 per cent. ONLY..... 18,000
NEAR 30. SHIELDS PARK IS CONVEN.
6 flat, detached, brick; rental $1,800; stove heat; $2,500 cash, bal. first mtg., 6%..... 20,000

W. H. BOWERS & CO.,
TEL. DOUGLAS 1540. 3457 INDIANA-AV.

FOR SALE—
HANDSOME MODERN RESIDENCES,
WITH GROUNDS AND STABLE.
ONE OF THE FINEST HOMES IN THE
CITY, IN PERFECT CONDITION.
A PROPERTY THAT COST OVER $50,000.
PRICE $34,000.

LOCATED AT 4196 MICHIGAN-AV.
Detached brick, stone and tile front, with pressed brick sides and rear; slate roof; fine brick stable. Contains 14 rooms and 3 bathrooms. Beautiful interior finish throughout; hot water heat; in costly woods; specially designed mantels, sideboard, gas and electric fixtures; reception hall and dining room finished in quarter sawed English oak; handsome stairway with art glass windows. All rooms on first and second floors canvased and finished in oil with free hand decorations. Quarter sawed oak floors throughout; handsome finish system of open nickel plumbing; Boynton hot water heating; plate glass windows; lot 50x160 ft., side driveway with cement walks; handsome ornamental iron fence. A splendid modern home at less than one-half actual value.
$8,000 cash, bal. easy terms; rate 4 yrs.; 5%.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—6 FLAT BARGAINS—
HYDE PARK—New 7 and 8 rooms, 2 baths, elegantly finished; within walking distance of park, lake, and P. C. express; mtge. $16,000; rent $4,800; 2 year leases; will take good vacant for equity.
HYDE PARK—7 and 8 rooms, extra large and light; finely arranged; well built and finished; $4,000 cash, balance $25 mo. Will take back mortgage of $17,000 at 5 per cent.
WOODLAWN—7 and 8 rooms, strictly modern; 2 blocks to park; never vacant; rent $4,600; price $36,000. Mortgage $12,000, 5% 4 years.
ALL NEAR ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

John A. Carroll & Co.,
103 E. 53d-st. 112 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—WELL LIGHTED, NEW 3 flat building, Prairie, near 51st; stone front; cost $33,000; rentals $3,168; price, $21,500. Quick sale.
For Sale—Bargain—Stone front 6 flat building; rental $2,112; price $13,000 for quick sale.
For Sale—3 flat building, Calumet-av., near 33d-st., modern, steam heat; rents $1,350; can be increased; price, $9,000; terms.
Stone front 3 flat building, Indiana-av., near 45th-st; steam heat; modern; rent $1,600.
PRICE, $11,000; PAYMENTS.
J. McKEY & POAGUE, 184 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NEW 6 FLAT BLDG., 6 ROOMS and apartment finished in mahogany; hardwood beam ceilings in dining rooms, elegant fixtures throughout; rental $4,008; price $36,000; mtg. $17,000, 5 per cent, 4 years.
For sale—New 6 flat building, located on one of the best avenues in Woodlawn, convenient to the "L"; rental $4,140. Big bargain. Address F B 174 Tribune.
For sale—$4,100—CHOICE 50 FT. LOT NEAR Grand-blvd.; fine for flat; will take 2d mortgage or part; low rate interest.
WILLIAM H. MOONEY, 1007 138 Washington-st.
FOR SALE—NEAR WASHINGTON PARK.
6 flat, 1 blk. e. Grand-blvd., superb 10 r. house. Cost $77. ;
For sale—$6, ENGLEWOOD, NEAR R. I. R. R., 2 story brick dwelling. Very low figure. A. H. KINKAID & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.
FOR SALE—OR RENT—IF YOU WANT TO BUY, sell, or rent a house or flats, call on E. H. BARLOW & CO., 35th and Indiana-av.
FOR SALE — $14,000; RENT, $2,400 — 6 FLAT bldg., Woodlawn, near 63d-st. L station.
ERNEST SHENNGER, 100 Washington-st.
FOR SALE—STONE FRONT KENWOOD RESIdence bargain. $10,000; cost $15,000.
W. A. PRIDMORE, 124 Monroe-st. Cent. 1212
FOR SALE—$4,750 TO $437 MICHIGAN-AV., 75 ft. vacant at $250.
JOHN B. KNIGHT & CO., 99 Washington-st.
FOR SALE—ONLY $58,000—ELEGANT COLONial seat; rents $5,400; choice location; big bargain. C. F. PARKER & CO., 79 Dearborn-st.
FOR SALE — 1308 MICHIGAN-AV. — 25X118, stone front house, R. R. DE YOUNG & CO., Room 46, 107 Dearborn-st.
FOR SALE—2 FLATS NEAR 51ST "L" STATION; 6 rooms in flat; repair; only $2,000 for both; MCNAMARA & CO., 5107 Indiana-av.
FOR SALE—FOR BARGAINS IN CITY REAL estate only call on W. H. McCLELLAN, 240 51st-st.
FOR SALE—44TH-ST., WEST OF COTTAGE Grove-av., two story brick flat..... $4,500
CHESBIRE & SHOTWELL, 4304 Cottage Grove.
FOR SALE—MODERN NEW 2 FLAT BLDG., finest location; 5 and 6 rooms; payment to suit. Becklenberg, 411 W. 63d-st.
FOR SALE—230 E. 63D-ST.—A GREAT BARgain; 2 story and basement flats; easy terms.
JOHN C. McCORD, 108 Dearborn-st.
FOR SALE—WE SELL YOUR PROPerty in 15 to 60 days. Write or call on us for rebates. McCLUR, 218 W. 63d-st.
FOR SALE—SIXTH, WABASH, 43D, 43D AND 44th. Phone 1060 Calumet.

REAL ESTATE—WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—
Don't fail to go to E. A. Cummings & Co.'s great auction sale of 203 lots next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, in Cummings' beautiful Lawndale Hall, Ogden-av., west of Douglas Park; $25 flat lots on terms never before offered. What $25 flat lots on terms never before offered. What do you say to this? $1.00 PER MONTH.
What a marvelous chance to own a home in the fast growing town of Lyons. Population has doubled in five years, adjoining Berwyn and Riverside, and near the Corn Products plant, the great drainage canal, and accessible by electric trains; 5c to all the great factories in Chicago.
Band of music, hot coffee and cakes, at 9 a. m. You might get the stove or the five tons of hard coal or the lady's hat or the fur lined cloak or the overcoat.
Sale commences at 5 p. m. sharp. Away will go the lots. Don't say, "I'll see mother," or "Why didn't I go?" Cut this out and send immediately for plats. Get posted on the location and know what you are getting.
Please remember that it is safe to buy from this old reliable firm, 40 years in the city. Solid over $5,000,000. Never sold a lot without clear, perfect, certified abstract free with each lot. Ask your neighbors.
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
106 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN TO CLOSE ESTate; parts 6 and 10 ft. Loomis-st., near Taylor-st.; lot 75x125; with large 12 room modern residence; can be changed to flats; also 2 large barns with cement floors; also lot of 22x150, running through to Winthrop-st.; all for $14,500 for quick sale. Call at office for order to go through house.
ALBERT A. RITZEL, 94 La Salle-st.
Exclusive Agent.
FOR SALE—TRANSFER CORNER WITHIN 3 miles of courthouse; biggest bargain in Chicago; all improved and rented; rent $3,300 per year; saloon for past 18 years; total rental $3,300 per annum; stove heat; no expense but taxes and insurance; easy terms; can pay most of money and will sell cheap; will pay about 20% on your investment and double in value in 2 years; will deal with principals only. Address F 166, Tribune.
FOR SALE—
E. A. Cummings & Co. will sell 218 lots at Laramie, Hirsch and Cumnor-avs., Saturday, Nov. 8, 10, 11, 12, and 13, at 7:30 p. m. Send name and address for plats, soon ready, and will be mailed.
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
106 Dearborn-st.
FOR SALE—18 AND 31 CALIF.-AV., NEAR WASH.-BLVD., 2 flat solid stone front, all 7 R. each; rents $2,400; may take smaller as part payment. $16,000.
E. WOLTERSDORF & CO.,
Cor. Madison-st. and Ashland-blvd.
FOR SALE—
GRAND-AV., NEAR LEAVITT-ST.
With frame store and flat building and barn; rents $420; price $2,700.
MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.
FOR SALE—LOT 66X110, N. E. CORNER LARK-st. and Washtenaw-av.; make offer; will sell cheap; commission to agents. BROWN, Room 1001, 183 La Salle-st.
FOR SALE—LOT 44X125, NORTH FRONT, ON Lexington-st., 50 feet east of Campbell-av. Want offer; will sell cheap; commission to agents. BROWN, Room 1001, 183 La Salle-st.
FOR SALE—$1,500 BUYS THE PRINCIPAL 7 room residence on the West Side; worth $9,000; one block from elevated station. S. J. GLASER, 1079 Osden-av.
FOR SALE—BARGAIN—7 ROOM HOUSE ON Monroe-st. near Sacramento-blvd. $2,200; $500 cash, balance $25 per mo. J. N. HOSTETTER, 10 S. Dearborn-st.
FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST., NEAR CALIFORNIA-av., 2 flat, brick, 6 and 6 rooms; rents $444. Price $2,900. DERBY & COMPANY, 1004 Chamber of Commerce.
FOR SALE—3068 WEST END-AV., NEW 6 A. brick house. Inspect 2:30 to 5 p. m. A. J. STONE & CO., 108 La Salle-st. Central 1425.
FOR SALE—MIGHTY GOOD 6 FLAT BLDG., W. well located; your own price; act quick; owner. Address C 328 Tribune.
FOR SALE—REAL BARGAIN—LOOK AT 309 N. 48th-av., 2 flats, 5 and 5 rooms; rents, price, $2,600. H. N. ROSE, Lake-st. and 48th-av.

REAL ESTATE—NORTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN OUR NEW 2 FLAT buildings, 5 and 7 rooms; steam heat; stone fronts; artistic HARDWOOD trim throughout; oak floors; dry, light basements, with cement floors, stationary laundry tubs; best enamel open plumbing; lot 30 feet to rear N. W. elevated depot.
1130 to 1132 Eddy-st., west of Hamlin-av.
Terms can be arranged. Open daily and Sunday.
JOHN A. W. O. OLIVER, 925 Stock Exchange.
FOR SALE—EXCHANGE—$25,000—NEW 6 APT bldg.; high grade; best locality; near Lincoln and SHERIDAN-RD.; can use $10,000; clear smaller imp. property for equity. QUICK DEAL WANTED.
GEO. P. GOODRICH CO., 167 Dearborn.
FOR SALE—LUSTRE SACRIFICED—ELEGANT residence, south of Irving Park-blvd. and large porches; 8 big rooms; also billiard room; oak floors and finish; hot water heat; lot 50x180; worth $8,000; price $6,500.
H. W. CROXTON, 511, 105 Washington-st.
Phone Randolph 2301.
FOR SALE—N. MASHFIELD-AV., NR. PAULina-st. station N. W. L; modern 7 room residence; oak trim, oak sideboard; rooms nicely decorated and papered; hot water heating; laundry and furnace; a decided bargain at $4,300; only $500 cash required. Keys at 1360 Lincoln-av.
ROGERS PARK & ZAHN, 160 Dearborn-st.
FOR SALE—14 R. BRICK RESIDENCE with brick garage, 100 ft., best block on Kenmore-av.; no flats permitted; owner going to Europe; will sell at a sacrifice. Also 2 choice residences in view Lake Michigan and Sheridan-road call quick E. B. KENDALL, 107 Washington.
FOR SALE—BY STORY STONE FRONT stone basement 5 and 6 room flats; hot water heat, oak floors, trim, and grills, stationary ice boxes. $4,250. Owner is obliged to sacrifice this property.
E. WILLOUGHBY, 1973 Lincoln-av.
FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—ROGERS PARK, choice 9 room brick residence; lot 150 ft.; hot water heat; selected hardwood trim and floors; highest grade finish; fine stucco barn; price $18,000; will take vacant lots as part payment.
JOHN P. FOERSTER & CO., 151 La Salle-st.
FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—5 ROOM BRICK house; new; hot water heat; $6,000; will trade for vacant lots; or terms to suit, or will take vacant as part payment.
E. H. GUNDERSON & SON, 1005 Chamber of Commerce.
FOR SALE—EDGEWATER—HIGH CLASS NINE room brick and stone residence; large attic; slate roof; hot water heat; built by owner; lot 57½ x125 ft.; price $15,000.
PUSHECK & CO., 2310 Evanston-av.
FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD IN 10 DAYS.
Good 7 room modern brick house, and yard; all on fine lot, 50x132; e. f., handy to C. & N. W. station; price $2,600.
H. J. MILLER & SETTER CO., 602 Wilson-av.
FOR SALE—MY TWO TWO FLAT BUILDINGS on Leland-av. on N. W. "L" Ravenswood branch; will accept any reasonable offer on favorable terms; rents $1,400. Owner, Room 900 Hartford Bldg.
FOR SALE—2 STORY STONE FRONT 5 AND 6 room flats; all oak finish, hot water heat; lot 20x125; good barn; near "L" station; price $6,000; worth $7,500.
E. WILLOUGHBY, 1973 Lincoln-av.
FOR SALE—PAYS 10% NET IN N. W. COR. OF Ashland and Waveland-avs.; buss. prop.; nearly rent. $1,176; will take choice vacant near Evanston or Sheridan-rd. property.
Sec. 31, 1000 Chamber of Commerce.
FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT HOME OF 7 ROOMS and bath, oak and birch finish, large lot; EASY TERMS; 1 block west part of Edgewater Thorndale-av., near Magnolia-av.
FOR SALE—ROGERS PARK AND BLACKWOOD houses; all vacant at bargain prices. G. C. MOORE & SON, Greenleaf and Sheridan-rd. Tel. 122.
FOR SALE—MY STONE FRONT 6 FLAT BLDG. on Edgecomb-st., between Evanston-av. and Clarendon; rents $2,940; mtg. $18,000; price $22,000. Address P D 64, Tribune.
FOR SALE—MAKE OFFER FOR EQUITY OF A large frame house and barn. 2776 N. Paulina-st. Ravenswood. Will take mortgage $3,500; must sell. Room 408, 112 S. Clark-st.
FOR SALE—A 2 STORY STONE FRONT FLAT, 5 and 6 rooms, in Sheridan Park, mtg. $3,200, 5½%, due 3½ years; want $700 cash for equity; no trade. Room 1001, 183 La Salle-st.
FOR SALE—RACINE, NEAR WAVELAND, 3 story stone front; 24 rooms; rent $1,200; price $8,500. O. E. WEIG & CO., 1745 N. Clark-st. Tel. Lincoln 1171.
FOR SALE—COTTAGES, HOUSES AND TWO FLAT buildings, near the Northwestern Elevated; $200 cash, $12 per month.
A. H. HILL & CO.,
729 W. Irving Park-blvd.
FOR SALE—2 STORES AND FLAT ABOVE; STOVE heat; rents $5,000; will sell at a big cut to close copartnership deal; commissions to agents.
BROWN, Room 1001, 183 La Salle-st.
FOR SALE—EDGEWATER LOTS ON MAGNOlia, Lakewood, and Wayne-avs.; only $40; all improvements; only two blocks from elevated and surface lines. WM. D. FISCHER, 182 Clark-st.
FOR SALE—10 ROOM BRICK RESIDENCE, lot 46x170; fine chicken house; Perry-st., between Irving Park and Addison-sts.
J. COCHRAN & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st.
FOR SALE—ROGERS PARK AND EDGEWATER homes and vacant at bargain prices.
MULOLAND & ENDELIND, 79 Dearborn-st.
FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE HOUSES south of Lincoln park on N. State and Astor-sts. exceptional bargains. PAUL TRIBBLE, Tribune Bldg.
FOR SALE—SNAP, ELEGANT EDGEWATER, 7 flat bldg., east N. W. L. $1,000 down, balance $50 month. FRASER & HARROLD, 2211 Evanston-av.
FOR SALE—SHERMAN, 307 Washington-st.
FOR SALE—BY OWNER, 6 ROOM BRICK COTtage, with riparian rights; 50x200; only $750 ft.
WM. D. FISCHER, 182 Clark-st.
FOR SALE—160X265, NORTH SHORE VACANT, on Pine Grove-av., opposite Park; only $12.50; bargain. J. Almon Austin, 171 La Salle-st.
FOR SALE—N. E. COR. LINCOLN AND LEland-avs., corner 66x125; $7,000; commission to agents. BROWN, 1001, 183 La Salle-st.
FOR SALE—LOTS IN SHERIDAN PARK AND elsewhere on second mortgage plan to responsible builders. BROWN, 1001, 183 La Salle-st.
FOR SALE—6 ROOM HOUSE, 2374 MAGNOLIA-av., Edgewater, $4,750; $200 down, $25 monthly.
BROWN, 1001, 183 La Salle-st.
FOR SALE—EDGEWATER, 5 AND 6 R. K., STONE front 2 flats, 6-7 rooms, only $6,750.
H. H. BANFORD & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.
FOR SALE—FINE BUSINESS CORNER; GOOD for all kinds of business; 2 flats above; only $6,000; terms to suit, or will take vacant as part payment.
E. WOLTERSDORF, 2 Opening Towers, 64 La Salle-st. Tel. 3111 Main. Branch Roscoe Park.
FOR SALE—ON LINCOLN-AV. THREE STORY brick corner; near Belmont-av. Inquire of CONRAD SEIPP BREWING CO., 1060 Lincoln-av.
FOR SALE—EDGEWATER 2 FLAT, STONE front; wide lot; 6-7 large light rooms; $6,500. W. N. CHAMBERLAIN, 108 Dearborn-st. Cent. 3669.
FOR SALE—IMPROVED AND VACANT NORTH SIDE.
JOHN M. COLLINS, 3042 Evanston-av.
Real Estate and Insurance.
FOR SALE — 9 ROOM HOUSE, SHERIDAN Park, $1,41 Dover-st., $4,000; $500 down, $25 monthly. BROWN, 1001, 183 La Salle-st.
FOR SALE—A BLOCK OF LAND IN SHERIDAN Park, suitable for flats or hotel. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 183 La Salle-st.
FOR SALE—N. CLARK NEAR FOSTER, STORE and flat building; good business location; $6,500. A. E. WEIGAND, 3040 Evanston-av.
FOR SALE—ROGERS PARK—50 FT. BETWEEN Sheridan-road and lake; $45 per foot; worth $60. Address P J 468, Tribune.
FOR SALE—A SNAP; NORTH EDGEWATER; new 2 flat; near L station; $6,250.
MACKLIN & ALLEN, 3040 Evanston-av.
FOR SALE—5 FLAT BUILDING SHERIDAN Park. J. P. THIES & CO., 1314 Wilson-av.

REAL ESTATE—NORTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER AND ROGERS PARK BARGAINS.
Near N. W. L stations. All improvements in. 2 flat stone front bldgs., 5 and 7 rooms, all modern; $17,500; furnace heat; stone heat; from $5,000 to $7,000.
VACANT.
50 ft. on Southport, near Hayes.....$1,800
50 ft. on Newgart, near Albion.....1,650
50 ft. on Rosemont-av., near Southport.....1,750
Also cottages and residences. Terms to suit.
P. HUGHES, 4305 N. Clark-st.

REAL ESTATE—NORTHWEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—COMMISSION TO BROKERS—ELEgant NEW 6 ROOM BRICK COTTAGE, $2,200; WILL TAKE VACANT LOT AS FIRST PAYMENT. BALANCE $20 PER MONTH. MANTELS, SIDEBOARD, PLATE RAIL, ETC. HARDWOOD FINISH. OTHERS IN CITY. IN NEW LINGLETON-AV. ONE BLOCK EAST OF ELSTON-AV. CARS. ONE BLOCK EAST OF CALIFORNIA-AV. CARS.
G. G. NEWBURY & CO., 204 DEARBORN-ST.

FOR SALE—STOP THE RENT AND BUY A splendid little brick home of 6 rooms and bath with hot water heat; think of it, for only $2,200; very small cash payment, balance to suit; look at it. 923 N. Ridgeway-av. S. W. STRAUS & CO., 111-116 La Salle-st.
FOR SALE—BARGAIN—COTTAGE ON LOT 48X198, N. W. corner 42d and Addison-avs.; 4 flat, 6 rooms each, steam heat, on lot 80x170, 2186 N. 42d-av. Want offer for one or all. Commission to agents.
BROWN, 1001, 183 La Salle-st.
FOR SALE—NEW 2 STORY 6 R. COTTAGE, 8 ft. front, concrete foundation, cement basement; all modern plumbing; lot 25x125; 1 block from Milwaukee-av. and Irving Park-blvd. $2,300; no agents. SMITH BROS. Owners, 1676 Irving Park-blvd.
FOR SALE—3 STORY BRICK HOME, CHOICE LOCAtion, Irving Park, wide porch, large, light rooms, 50 ft. lot; everything modern. Will paint and decorate for you.
E. A. WASHBURN, Elston and Hamlin-avs.
FOR SALE—7 ROOM HOUSE, IRVING PARK; brick foundation, furnace, closet in basement, concrete; $3,500; good location; only $2,000. (8451.) HAENTZE & WHEELER, 2306 Milwaukee-av.
FOR SALE—TWENTY-FIVE TRAINS A DAY ON the Northwestern Ry. take you from Irving Park to the city in 15 to 20 minutes; prettiest spot in Irving Park.
HAENTZE & WHEELER, 2306 Milwaukee-av.
FOR SALE—3 STORY STONE FRONT OAK finish, furnace heat, 30 foot lot; near Logan Square; only $8,000. TERWILLIGER, cor. Division and Ashland-av.
FOR SALE—$3,200 TO $4,000 FOR DICKINSON beautiful residences in Irving Park. See them before buying. DICKINSON & CO., office 5941 Milwaukee-av., corner Irving Park-blvd.
FOR SALE—$3,000 BUYS BUSINESS CORNER on Northwest Side; 3 stores and flats; annual rental $2,900; price $19,000. Need more money.
S. W. WINEFIELD & CO., 140 Dearborn-st.
FOR SALE—YOU CAN FIND NOTHING BETTER than the prize winning modern home of Edgerose-av., cor. Milwaukee; $5,800 up; very easy terms. FRED A. BOSWELL, 1786 W. Montrose-av.

REAL ESTATE—MFG. PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—
Choice vacant corner of 60,000 sq. ft. with Belt and Eastern Trunk line facilities. Prompt possession. Can be bought right.
H. VAN BUREN & CO., Est'd 1875.
1809 First National Bank Bldg. Tel. Cent. 162.
FOR SALE—OR LEASE—INDUSTRIAL SITES, improved, with or without rail and water facilities.
F. W. McKINNEY & S. H. HODGE,
Phone Central 6861. First National Bk. Bldg.
FOR SALE—FACTORY SITE, 462X124, S. E. corner Western-av. and 24th-pl. with the best R. R. facilities in Chicago; will build to suit tenant; price $35,000. OLIVER L. WATSON, 160 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE—OAK PARK, AUSTIN.

FOR SALE—HOUSES OF UNUSUAL QUALITY on lots of unusual depth, with streets of unusual width, in location of unusual beauty, with the fast building absolutely
THOMAS H. HULBERT,
Built on Honor Houses,
Jackson Clinton-av.,
Oak Park.
And 6 Madison-st., City.
FOR SALE—SEVEN NEW BOOK OF THE Newest Gunderson Standard Homes in Oak Park some ready, or will build to suit you. Garfield Park branch Mar. "L." G. Gunderson station.
E. GUNDERSON & SONS, Chamber of Com.
FOR SALE—OAK PARK—
Fly N. Elmwood, 9 rooms, hardwood throughout; hot water heat; lot 50x180; $10,000. Will take vacant lot.
G. WHITTIER GALE & CO., 706, 181 La Salle.
FOR SALE—SIZ POPLAR-AV. 9 R. AND REception hall, oak floors and trim throughout; 1 year old; bargain. PRAY & SON, 197 Austin.
FOR SALE—SEND OR PHONE FOR LIST OAK Park houses and lots. C. E. WOOD & CO., 92 La Salle-st. Phone Main 4000.
FOR SALE—8 R. OAK TRIM BRICK HOUSES 51st and West End-av.; open 2:30 to 5 p. m. A. J. STONE & CO., 108 La Salle-st. Central 1425.
FOR SALE—FOR BARGAINS IN LEWIS AND Oak Park houses, flats, and vacant, see F. HILL & CO., 5626 Lake-st. Austin.
FOR SALE—$7,500; MODERN BRICK house; 50 ft.; furnace heat; owner. 4850 Walker.
FOR SALE — AUSTIN AND OAK PARK VAcant and improved; some bargains. E. SMITH, 103 N. Ashland-av. Tel. Austin 288.

REAL ESTATE—GARY, TOLLESTON.

FOR SALE—FREE EXCURSIONS TO NEW State City, Gary, Ind. Call by 10:16 a. m. daily or write, U. S. STEEL CORPORATION.
PIPER Rm. 606, 125 Monroe-st., Chicago.
FOR SALE—IN SMALL OR LARGE AMOUNTS, lots at Gary; price $250 up. Cash or time payments.
R. L. MILLER,
106 La Salle-st.
FOR SALE—WANTED PARTY TO JOIN ME AND buy 12 blocks; can double money in short time. Address S H 566, Tribune.
FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—50 FT. BUSINESS corner in heart of Gary. Address P D 446, Tribune.
FOR SALE—HOUSES, LOTS, AND ACRES IN and about Gary, Ind.
SIDNEY A. WILLIAMS, 604 Broadway, Gary, Ind.

REAL ESTATE—SUBURBAN—SOUTH.

FOR SALE—BEVERLY HILLS—9 ROOM MODern house, stone foundation; furnace heat, open plumbing, hardwood floors and trim first floor, two fireplaces; $12,000.
J. WM. HOWARD & CO., 160 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE—SUBURBAN—WEST.

FOR SALE—FREE EXCURSION—LOMBARD—Free tickets to our home acres subdivision, every day leaving main office, 106 Dearborn-st., at 11:30 a. m.
Go out and see this grand acre tract. The finest over offered on this market. Lots going fast. Don't miss this opportunity to pick up one of those splendid lots. Prices low, terms small cash payment, balance easy monthly payments within the reach of all.
Those desiring to go out Sunday will be furnished tickets free on application.
E. A. CUMMINGS & COMPANY,
Main office, 106 Dearborn-st.
W. L. TWINING, Agent, 19th and St. Charles-av., Maywood.
C. WALKER, Local Agent, on the property every day.
FOR SALE—
MAYWOOD.
Modern 6 and 7 room homes, large lots, poultry sheds, trees, garden, lawn, etc.; near Aurora, Elgin and Chicago Electric station; $100 or more cash, $25 and up per month. Apply 17th-av. and Madison-st., Maywood, or Room 215, 84 Clark-st., Chicago. Choice building lots $5 per month.
MAYWOOD LAND ASSOCIATION.
Phone Main 604 for booklet.
FOR SALE—LA GRANGE — CHOICE RESIdence lots at attractive prices. La GRANGE IMPROVEMENT CO., 10 Stone-st., La Grange, or D. B. LYMAN, 100 Washington-st., Chicago. Phone Main 3740.
FOR SALE—WINFIELD SUBURBAN BARGAINS—Pine timbered lot, 6 1-3 acres, river front $1,200 1¼ acres on lot, $ down, $10 per month..... $1,200
3 acres finest soil, only..... 1,500
VANDERCOOK & SKIDMORE, 106 La Salle-st.
FOR SALE—ROOM THOROUGHLY MODERN house; Edison; Edgewater; $3,500; $500 cash, $2,500; for quick sale, $2,750; $100 cash, $20 per month.
MATH. THOME, 1621 Heyworth Bldg.
FOR SALE—SNAP; BEAUTIFUL FIVE ACRE chicken farm, Melrose Park; high rolling land; rich black soil; small payment down, balance monthly; also fine acre lots, $10 monthly.
HENRY ULLRICH, 820 Ashland Block.
FOR SALE—VILLA PARK—Choice lots, Addition to Elmhurst. Acre lots, $400 and up. Free excursion daily.
BALLARD, POTTINGER & CO.,
PHONE 1490 CENTRAL. 204 ——— BRORN-ST.
FOR SALE—BIG BARGAIN—7 ROOM STRICTLY modern artistic home; most beautiful corner, 75x200; 60 year old hard maple, oak, butternut shade; $3,800. FRED I. GILLICK, Park Ridge.
FOR SALE—IN BEAUTIFUL MAYWOOD—Fine home. Also acreage. P. Atherton & Co., 408 St. Charles-av., Maywood. Phone 1291.
FOR SALE—MAYWOOD, NEW 6 RM. MODERN residence, corner lot; $200 cash, $30 monthly. S. SORENSEN, 1100 Security Bldg. Tel. 784 Main.
FOR SALE—GREAT SACRIFICE—208 S. 52D-av., 10 room house; lot 49 ft.; oak trim; $5,200; easy terms; investigate. Johnson, Randolph-st.
FOR SALE—BERWYN HOUSES, LOTS, ACRE bargains. Loans W. J. ANDREWS, 703 Chamber of Commerce, or 8145 Berkeley-av., Berwyn.
FOR SALE—FINE BARGAINS, VACANT and improved; lots $300 up. Acres $1,200 up. APPLETON BROS., Tacoma Bldg. and Berwyn.

REAL ESTATE—SUBURBAN—NORTH.

FOR SALE—WILMETTE, EAST OF N. W. R. R., 9 rooms, 1½ story brick; hard. f.; barn..... $2,250
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Large list high class homes, priv.; $8,000 to $16,000
WHITEHOUSE & WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn-st.
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FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY property, lake shore and Highland Park property; Highland Park. REED & MORTON, 107 Dearborn.
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WANTED—MANUFACTURING PLANT, ONE or more acres, on Belt line, with adequate buildings and trackage. Address A 120, Tribune.
WANTED — 6 FLAT STEAM HEAT NORTH Side, not exceeding $6,500. Will give cash and some North Side trade. Address F D 324, Tribune.
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WANTED—SMALL ACRE TRACT NEAR GARY to subdivide; will pay cash for a bargain. Address S F 405, Tribune.
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W. H. BOWERS & CO., 3457 Indiana-av., Main.
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WANTED — WE WILL PAY A FAIR CASH price for stores and flats, no matter how large or small. Send a postal stating exactly what you have. We will submit quick results. This is what you want. We do not list your property; we buy it. Unless you have no commission to pay.
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WANTED—AT ONCE, WE HAVE CASH BUYER for a good acre tract or larger piece of vacant. Also a cash buyer ready to do business for a bargain in improved property from $35,000 to $75,000; full commissions to brokers or attorneys.
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WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH CUSTOMER—two flat buildings, together, or one 6 flat; vicinity of 40th-av. between Van Buren-st. and Washington-blvd. See Mr. Meehan.
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97 Washington-st. Tel. Randolph 697.
WANTED—TO BUY,
5 acres in five town for cement business within a radius of 100 miles from Chicago with railroad connections preferred; must be cheap for all cash.
MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.
WANTED—HAVE CASH BUYERS FOR WELL built, well located COTTAGES or two FLATS; will pay your price up to $2,000 to $6,000. ONLY DECIDED BARGAINS CONSIDERED.
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WANTED—OWNERS OF P

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...ATE ACCOUNTS OF HONORABLE ...employed or in business, women with ...incomes] who want to borrow money ...with or without security. The meth... ...ders never cheapest and high rates ...demanded by the professional. Rates ...advance reasonable sums so honest ...the ability to pay with reason... ...ses. My average loan is $200; ...never more than 1, 2, or 3 per cent ...ning upon amount loaned and risk ...insurance or other charges. Ask ...give. Ask for WILLCOXE, care of ...536-540 E. 63d-st., corner Cosmo... ...phone Hyde Park 4434.
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...orrow money of us in small sums as ...employed or in business, women and ...—we will give you the fairest rates ...ities of reputable family may easily ...own name and unquestioned. Har... ...call private office, 605, 218 Dearborn...
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...TIRE COMPANY, ...407-11 Caswell Block. ...ers. Milwaukee, Wis.

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...VAN & HART CO., ...ers and Binders, ...Custom House-pl. ...ersion 480-482. Private exchange. ...rtments. Automatic 3466.
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...TABLES; LIKE NEW; SECOND ...ck table; also new oak tables; $35 ...
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We Must Move Our Stock.

The prices we are now quoting are ...ertainly below cost. ...We are buying in large quantities for ...cash and if you ever intend to buy do not ...miss this wonderful sale. ...We offer 1909 new 40 h. p. 4 cylinder ...selective transmission, shaft drive, Dol... ...son touring cars, absolutely new, fully ...guaranteed; manufactured to sell for ...$1,800. Our price, $1,400 ...We offer 1909 new 60 h. p. 4 cylinder, ...selective transmission, shaft drive, Dol... ...son touring cars, fully equipped, abso... ...lutely new and guaranteed, manufac... ...tured to sell for $2,500. Our price, $1,600 ...This is not a cheap car made to sell for ...the price we are asking for it. ...We solicit your inquiry and will show ...you in black and white that these cars ...cost more to produce at the factory than ...we are asking you. ...Then we have a few more new Queen ...Touring cars and roadsters, your choice ...at $1,150. ...Another bargain sale on the Lindsay high ...wheel auto buggy still continues. ...Absolutely new, with top and equip... ...ment; 2 cylinder, air cooled engine, 14 ...planetary transmission and double ...chain drive. Always sold for $700. ...Our price, $350. ...The second hand department is a rev... ...elation. All makes, all prices. We can ...supply a car in running order at from ...$400 and up we will give you a ...splendid variety of 4 cylinder touring ...cars, thoroughly overhauled and in ...guaranteed condition. ...Come and see us.

...If you cannot come send for our 13 ...page bargain sheet. It describes all our ...cars very fully. ...Tires—Regular sizes, all sizes, $14.00 each. ...Then don't forget our tire department:

30x3 clincher	$11.00 Tubes $2.50
30x3½ clincher	12.00 Tubes 2.75
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...If you consign your car to a small irresponsible ...concern simply because they need the stock you ...want in your own light, ...you may increase its value; they do ...not always do, but increase in value; they do ...sometimes every day. ...In spring you will not get over 50% of what ...you will get now. ...If you have your car consigned now get it back ...at once and see us. ...We will buy and give you cash.

...THREE SQUARE AUTOMOBILE COMPANY, ...1631 MICHIGAN-AV.

...WILL SELL AT ONCE— ...Stoddard-Dayton, 1908, touring car, top, lamps, etc. $1500
...Slick wheel runabout, top, etc.; looks like new 175
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...Cadillac, 30 h. p. passenger detachable tonneau 225
...Pope-Hartford, 4 cylinder, 5 passenger, lamps etc. 300
...Reliable, 2 cylinder, top, gas and oil lamps 275
...Stoddard-Dayton, 1907, roadster, oil lamps, etc. 400
...Ideal, 5 passenger, oil and gas lamps 425
...Ford, 1907, 2 cylinder, passenger, fully equipped 350
...Ford runabout, top, lamps etc.; good order 200
...Ford, 1907 model, top, gas and oil lamps 325
...Ford, 1907 model, top, gas and oil lamps; a bargain 275
...Ford, 1907 model, top, gas and oil lamps; a bargain 225
...Ford, 1907 model, top, gas and oil lamps 225
...Ford, 1907 model, top, gas and oil lamps 225
...Ford, 1907 model, top, gas and oil lamps

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

From an absolutely complete stock of exclusive styles we illustrate a few models as representative of the wonderfully strong values offered in our

Women's Coat, Suit, Waist and Fur Sections

Fourth Floor

$25.00

$25.00

Coats: *Illustrated on Right.*

Values in women's novelty mixture coats in all the newest colors and designs, ranging in price from $18.75 up to $45 00.

We illustrate an exceptionally attractive model at $25.00.

The $37.50 coat illustrated shows one of our many styles that are made of an excellent quality of broadcloth and lined with Skinner's satin. Empire models—semi-fitting effect, trimmed with satin and braid. Also strictly tailored coats, 54 inches long, $37.50.

An excellent and attractive assortment of black velour 54 in. coats in all the newest models, ranging in price from $32.50 up to $165.00. We illustrate one exceptionally strong value at $55.00. Semi-fitting styles, lined throughout with Skinner's satin, handsomely trimmed in braid.

Velour jackets, 30 and 36 inches long, at $25.00, $30.00, $50.00, and better grades.

FOURTH FLOOR, NORTH ROOM.

$32.50

$37.50

Suits: *Illustrated on Left.*

We illustrate one of the many models that we are showing at $25.00. The semi-fitting coat is 38 inches long, made of a good quality broadcloth, lined with Skinner's satin, gored circular skirt, trimmed with velvet buttons to match coat. Also models in serges, worsteds and cheviots in all the new fall colors, $25.00.

Suits of broadcloth at $32.50 have 47-inch coats, high collar, ties, large pockets, and are trimmed with velvet buttons and satin. Gored circular skirt finished with fold. All the fall colors. Other attractive models in the season's favorite fabrics, $32.50.

Another handsome model at $37.50 (illustrated), of broadcloth, 40-inch coat, semi-fitting, trimmed with braid and buttons, has velvet collar and ties—gored skirt, $37.50.

FOURTH FLOOR, SOUTH ROOM.

$37.50

$55.00

Furs: *A few Illustrated on Coat and Suit Figures.*

Natural Mink "Princess" scarf, full fur lined, with four hanging skins, $55.00.

Natural Mink wide shawl scarfs, trimmed with heads and tails, all original design, $85.00.

Handsome dark Natural Mink satin lined scarf, trimmed with two full lined skins on each shoulder. The scarf is trimmed with heads and tails, $135.00.

Natural Mink muffs in the drop tab model at $45.00 to $85.00. Handsome plain pillow muffs, $35.00 to $90.00.

Black Lynx shawl scarfs, $35.00 to $70.00.

Black Lynx shawl scarf, plain square back with plain front tab fronts, $42.50.

Black Lynx muffs trimmed with tails and paws, splendid value, $40.00.

Large two skin scarf of Pointed Fox, satin lined, trimmed with heads and tails, $37.50.

Rug muff to match at $22.50.

FOURTH FLOOR, NORTH ROOM.

$5.75

$13.50

Waists: *Two Styles Illustrated.*

Waists of cream French net, made with yoke of insertion, finished with Irish lace motifs and touches of Persian lace. Long mousquetaire sleeves, as illustrated at right, $13.50.

Waist of fine net made over a China silk lining. Entire waist tucked and has soutache braiding between each tuck, the front of waist and sleeves are trimmed in crochet buttons, $8.50.

Waist of colored dotted net over a China silk lining, trimmed with self-colored taffeta silk, as illustrated at left. Specially priced at $5.75.

Net guimpe, to be worn with jumper dresses, with tucked yoke and long close fitted tucked sleeves, $2.50.

FOURTH FLOOR, NORTH ROOM.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS

Women's and Children's Outfitters Exclusively. 109 to 115 State Street.

Stylish, Practical Coats

The Pretty Model Here Illustrated Is $40.00

The smart simplicity of this Coat renders it very desirable for street wear, while the handsome materials employed and its general air of elegance make it equally suitable for dress affairs. In fact, it is that very desirable garment, a coat, which on account of its refinement of style, is perfectly adapted for any occasion. It is made of fine broadcloth in black, taupe, wistaria, brown and navy, with soft satin lining. The becoming high crush collar fastens at one side and is in velvet of the same tone as the broadcloth.

In its graceful lines, finish, quality, and design, which is an adaptation of the season's newest fashions without their extreme features, this coat is typical of the splendid line of outer garments we are showing at $40. There are many other models in equally as good taste, and they are in the styles that last and the materials that wear.

Coats at $25

We are showing the largest and most varied collection of styles in coats and capes ever made up to sell at this popular price.

Also hundreds of beautiful novelties at $50, $60, $75 and up.

Mandel Brothers

Tailormade suits, handsome new models, 32.50

The two illustrated are fashioned along the directoire lines, and will appeal to the most critical as ideal styles for the American woman. The material is a rich broadcloth, in black and the new fall colors.

Second floor, State street.

$32.50

$32.50

One style has large directoire revers and pockets, elaborately trimmed with silk braid and buttons, and finished on edges with flat braid. The other style has coat collar and large directoire pockets, ornamented with large buttons and satin loops. Skirts are plain gored models, trimmed with buttons and braids to match coats, priced at 32.50.

Handsome new suits at $40

Of chiffon broadcloth, in black, brown, taupe, green and blue; new straight front effect with semi-fitted back; trimmed in front and back with tailor-stitched straps; new plain gored skirt buttons through front, finished with wide self fold, specially priced at $40.

Exclusive interlined suits priced at $25

You choose from stylish striped worsteds, in the smartest of the new colorings, with linings and trimmings of fancy stripe silk; also plain broadcloths with fancy linings. Suits are interlined, and made up in sizes for both women and misses, our price is $25.

$25 $25

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RED-MAN COLLARS
TRADE MARK
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VOLUME LXVII.

TI

TAFT'S VOTE 3
MISSOURI IS H

Later Returns Show Re
Victory Approaching T
of Roosevelt in 190

FEW CHANGES IN CONG

Cannon Will Head House
Senate Stays Favorable
the Next President.

SMALL CHEER FOR DEMOC

BY RAYMOND.

Ever since the polls closed Tuesd
Missouri has shown strong republi
dencies, and last night the devious
of the "mysterious stranger" finall
him in the Taft camp. Missouri sp
have gone republican on the nationa
as the state ticket.

Montana came into camp at the sa
This increases the Taft strength in
toral college to a total of 327, whic
more votes than were claimed by C
Hitchcock in the forecast he made
before election. Bryan is left with
votes, the republican ticket having a
ty of 171.

Maryland is still extremely close,
jority for Taft being measured by a f
dred at the best. Final returns may
state to Bryan or even split the e
ticket.

In Missouri Taft has been gaining
and has an undeniable lead of up
1,000 at 3 o'clock this morning. M
has Missouri come into the republic
ones more, but it has elected a numb
publican congressmen, thus largely
ting the loss to that party from the d
in Indiana.

Stone to Retain Seat.

The legislature appears to be de
by a narrow majority, so that unle
returns change these figures Willia
Stone will retain his seat as a dem
United States senator, inasmuch as
the primary from Gov. Folk.

Gov. Hadley's victory in Missouri
plete, and altogether the news fro
state furnishes the most sensational
of the election, except the phenome
jority given to Mr. Taft.

These results are not entirely final
two or three states are desperatel
Maryland is particularly so. There
ly to be only a few hundred differen
the official count is made, and it is
the electoral ticket may be split betw
two candidates, as was the case fo
ago. The people in that state go out
way to give complimentary votes
friends among the electors, so that w
election is close these scratched bal
cide the result.

Colorado seems to have gone for t
ocratic candidate and he is safely
of his own state. Except in Mi
Missouri, and Montana, later retur
not as yet changed the result as giv
tion night.

Congress Safely Republican

There has been a considerable shi
individual districts in the congressi
turns, but one of these offsets the ot
large extent. The returns up to 3 o'c
dicated the house of representative
consist of 218 republicans and 173 dem
This gives a republican majority of

(Continued on page 4, column